

MORE CLOCKS

OFFICE. MANTEL. KITCHEN.

CLOCKS

...JUST UNPACKED AT...

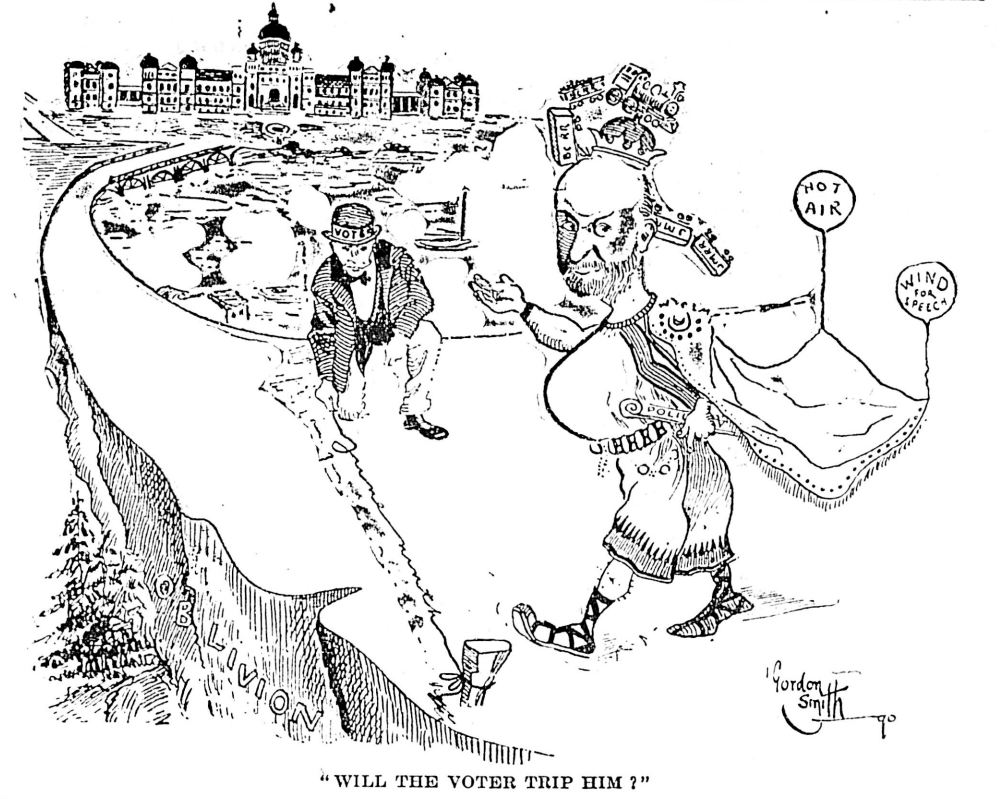
CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

JEWELERS. 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

CALEDONIAN LIQUEUR WHISKY	ANHEUSER-BUSCH LAGER BEER
MONOPOLE SEC (RED TOP) CHAMPAGNE	VVE CLICQUOT POMMERY & GRENO CHAMPAGNES

R. P. RITHET & Co'y, L't'd,

IMPORTERS.



Crosse & Blackwell's

Jams and Jellies.
Cairns' Marmalade.
Keiller's Marmalade.

IN 1 and 2 POUND JARS.
IN 4 and 7 POUND TINS.

Capt. White's ORIENTAL PICKLES.

Hudson's Bay Co.

VICTORIA.

ROYAL INSURANCE CO.

OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

THE LARGEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

Total Funds, \$46,250,000

Settlement of all claims made without reference to the Head Office.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.

General Agents for British Columbia.

A Vigorous Campaign

We have inaugurated a platform of PRICES and QUALITY that has been acknowledged by a unanimous vote to be the favorite and not to be beaten.

SUGAR, GRANULATED, 10 lbs. \$1.00
COWICHAN and DELTA BUTTER, per lb. 25
SALID OIL, Pint Bottle 25
" Quart Bottles 50
DURKEE'S SALAD DRESSING per Bottle 40 and 75
STUFFED OLIVES, per Bottle 15
The Ashley Table Strawberries received daily. Pasteurized cream received daily.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Houde's STRAIGHT CUT Cigarettes

Manufactured by
B. HOUDE & CO.
QUEBEC

ARE BETTER THAN THE BEST.

VICTORIA'S VOICE AGAINST MARTIN

Opposition Rally at the Victoria Theatre a Big Success and Tells The Doom of Martinites.

Telling Addresses Tear to Tatters the Fallacies of the Premier and His Deluded Followers.

Roberts Is Silent.

He Is Keeping Quiet the Movements of Troops in Transvaal.

From Other Points Looks as if Boers Will Be Surrounded.

Kruger Skipped With the Gold and Left Officials Unpaid.

TO CANNERS AND OTHERS

We are fully stocked to supply you with DRY GOODS and GENTS' FURNISHINGS, OILCLOTHING, DUCKS, and DRILLS.

All orders shipped same day as received. Write us for samples and Quotations.

J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 Yates street. VICTORIA, B. C.

Mellor's Mixed Paints

GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE.

\$1.50 Per Gallon Imperial Measure.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street

AUCTION ESIRABLE FURNITURE.

ON AN EARLY DATE.

By order of lady giving up housekeeping. Particulars later.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD., Leading Auctioneers.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

ALEX. ZIOKOVIC, Prop.

Rates: \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per day. XXX Ale on draught.

SPUDS

For a good sack of potatoes call on us—Best in the market.

AT SYLVESTER FEED CO., Ld. CITY MARKET.

Victoria Transfer Company LIMITED.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.

Livery & Hack Stables

10, 21, 23 Broughton st., foot of Broad Hacks, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS, and BUSES SUPPLIED AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.

TELEPHONE CALL 129.

The Cuthbert-Browne Co'y, L't'd.

LEADING AUCTIONEERS

Are favored with instructions to sell by

AUCTION

In their Salerooms, Langley St., on

This Day at 2 p.m.

A Large Quantity of

AUCTION

I am instructed to sell without reserve, at the City Auction Mart, 73 and 73 1/2 Yates street,

Wednesday, June 6th.

AT 2 P. M.,

Household Furniture

Carpets, Cook Stoves, Crockery, Bedroom Suites, Box and Wood Mattresses, Dining and Kitchen Tables, Chairs, Oak Sideboard, Easy Chairs, Raymond Sewing Machine, Cent's Bicycle, Lamps, and a great quantity of other articles.

Terms cash.

W. JONES, City Auctioneer.

Store, Office and Household Furniture

Including Oak Bedroom Suites; Ash ditto; Oak and Ash Bedsteads; Box and Woven Wire Mattresses; Child's Cot; Toiletware; Brussels, Tapestry and other Carpets; Carpet Squares; Oak and Mahogany Rockers; Oak and Mahogany Centre Tables; Hanging and other Lamps; Solid Walnut Sideboard; 6 Dining Chairs; Albion Cook Stove; Kitchen Tables and Chairs; large Copper Circulating Cylinder; large Double Office Desk; Store Counters; Platform and other Scales; Meat Presses and Choppers; Enamel and Granite Bowls; China and Earthenware Crocks and Jars; quantity of Pickles; Bacon and other Provisions; 4 Bolders; Meat and Jelly Moulds; Gas Stove; 30 yds. of fine English Linoleum; 2 fine English Baby Buglies, and a large quantity of other goods too numerous to mention.

Terms cash. No reserve.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD., Telephone 683. Auctioneers and Valuers.

TENNIS GOODS.

FISHING TACKLE.

All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery, Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books, etc., at

FOX'S.

78 GOVT ST.

AUCTION

I am instructed to remove to my spacious salerooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street, and to sell without reserve, on

Friday, June 8, at 2 p.m.

MODERN and COSTLY FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

This will be a fine chance for those wishing to furnish well, at small cost, as all the goods are equal to new.

Particulars later.

WM. T. HARDAKER, The Auctioneer. Telephone 693.

Lime! Lime!

Marble Bay Lime.

(Trade Mark.)

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime).

FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS' BRAND" IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Keep stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

Ladysmith

The New City at Orster Harbor. Splendid opportunity for investment. Townsite plan and full particulars at

J. F. FOULKES & CO.,

35 FORT STREET. Tel. 697.

Fire Insurance.

Agents for the Scottish Union and National; the Atlas, and the Alliance.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE In all parts of the city. Call to examine our list before purchasing.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE In all B. C. mines. For quotations up to date, call at our office.

A. W. MORE & CO.

80 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Notice to Contractors.

Whole and separate tenders for alterations, additions, repairs, fixtures, hot water heating, etc., for the Hutchison Co.'s new premises, corner of Government and Fort streets, will be received up to noon on Tuesday, 6th June. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. MACLURE, Architect, Room 5, Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.

The doom of the Martinite candidates in the city of Victoria was sealed last evening by the unmistakable manner in which a large and enthusiastic audience in the Victoria theatre expressed disapproval of the Premier, his policy, his party, and his methods.

The interior of the theatre had been handsomely decorated with patriotic devices; and when the meeting opened the building was filled from pit to dome with an audience representative of the best element in the capital city. A large number of ladies was present, and applauded the various speakers vigorously, showing that the ladies—the guardians of the home—realize how dangerous a menace to the safety and welfare of the country is the possible supremacy of the Wrecker from Manitoba.

Bantley's orchestra was in attendance and enlivened the proceedings by suitable selections. When the curtain rolled up promptly at half-past eight, there were seen seated on the platform some leading representatives of the two great federal parties, indicating that the knowledge of a common danger is sufficient to cause the welding of all forces in an effort to overthrow the rule of a usurper whose policy is such a great menace to the welfare of the country.

The speeches were brief and to the point, and the arguments excellent. To Mr. George E. Powell, must be given the credit for having made the speech of the evening. He exposed the weakness of Mr. Martin's platform most effectively and in a few happy hits of an amusing character kept the audience in good humor.

The speakers were Capt. Clive Phillips-Wolley, Mr. J. H. Turner, Senator Macdonald, Mr. George E. Powell, Mr. Fred Peters, Mr. A. B. McPhillips, Mr. H. D. Helmcken, and Mr. R. Hall. Capt. W. W. B. Martin, his ability at his utmost was able to surround himself with such men as Cory Ryder at \$5 a month out of a Cheap Jack store; or Mr. Beale, whose 30 acres and ability would not command him the respect of his fellow at Agassiz.

Again, should he be returned to power because of his accuracy. This virtue was well illustrated by the charge about the Crow's Nest coal lands. This the Colonist immediately exposed, and with it the result that Mr. Martin's claim for honest accuracy was quite dissipated. Again, is he consistent? To-day he is advocating the government ownership of railways, but it is not long since when in Manitoba he expressed himself quite to the contrary and most emphatically so.

Again, is he a useful legislator? His acts in this province are sufficient refutation of that stand. By his alien act he had lost to this province vast sums of money, while by the ill-timed enactment of the eight-hour law, such trouble had been stirred up that a whole season's work had been lost in the mining camps of Kootenay.

Then, too, should Mr. Martin be returned to power for his moral bloom, as the one archetype of the manhood and dignity of British Columbia. Could the people allow him to go out to the world as the fairest specimen of this part of the world, the best that the province had? If any should pride themselves in his clean lips, let them ask Price Ellison. Let those who speak of his innocence look up any of the Rossland banquetters. No, this province should in all conscience be spared the further degradation of having such a man rule over them as the people's choice, even if they must at present endure him as the favorite of the Governor.

Regarding his platform, Mr. Martin indeed promises many things. But a platform is very like a cheque. Its value depends upon the name at the bottom. A name such as the Premier's down there was as everybody knew, worth a whoop in the hot place. He had been brought to this province under remarkable auspices. He was backed by the Liberal party. Mr. Bostock and the Province and Mr. Templeman with the Times had both taken him up. Against either of these gentlemen nothing will be said. Personally he had worked with the former and again he had been opposed to him, but of all the public men in this country none were cleaner handed than Hewitt Bostock. These men had

Indian Famine Fund.

GRAND PATRIOTIC ENTERTAINMENT

Given at the Victoria Theatre on May 23rd

WILL BE REPEATED.

—ON—

Tuesday, June 5th.

—IN THE—

Victoria Theatre

For the benefit of the above fund.

The programme will be similar to the one at the entertainment given on May 23 last, at which over 1,400 people were present, and which was acknowledged to be the most gorgeous spectacular entertainment by amateurs put on the Victoria Theatre stage. New features will be introduced.

Box office now open. Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, and 50c.; gallery 25c.

NEW FEATURES WILL BE INTRODUCED.

Box office will open on Saturday morning, June 2, at 9 o'clock, at the Victoria Book Store, Government street.

London, June 5.—(320 a.m.)—Or official intelligence regarding what is transpiring outside Pretoria there is little or nothing to-day. Lord Roberts is silent, but by piecing together items from various correspondents, it would seem that Lord Roberts' immense army is all employed north of Johannesburg except one brigade, which is at Johannesburg, and that six columns are converging on Pretoria.

An undated news agency message from Pretoria, via Lorenzo Marques, June 4, says:

"Pretoria is now invested by the British. No resistance will be offered. The city will be surrendered by the burgo-master as soon as a formal demand is made."

President Kruger commands the telegraph eastward from Pretoria, and telegraphic news from Pretoria to Lorenzo Marques has ceased, but messengers of newspaper correspondents continue to pass to and fro. The latest to arrive at Lorenzo Marques bring events at the Boer capital down to a late hour Friday night.

At that time, according to these sources of information, the Boer leaders had quite recovered from the panic and had determined to defend the town. One message, which is dated June 1, says: "Pretoria is full of strange burghers, but most of the commandos are in larger outside. A great war council of generals has just concluded its deliberations. The decision as to the future military course has not been made known. Louis Botha and Delarey sat in the council."

Another despatch brought to Lorenzo Marques by messenger and dated at Pretoria Friday at midnight, says:

"The war council assumes the powers of the government. Its members declare that the capital may still be successfully defended. One commander declared: 'With the help of God, the hour will come when Great Britain will acknowledge the independence of the two republics. A tremendous change will yet come over the situation.'"

Gen. Delarey said that Pretoria would be defended to the utmost, adding: "There is every chance that we will yet beat the enemy out of the country."

President Kruger is somewhere to the eastward, but is in constant wireless communication with the leaders here. There is, however, a deep feeling of anger against him on account of what is now called his unnecessary flight, and because he and the officials took all the gold and left their subordinates unpaid. The latest phase of public opinion is a marvellous revival of courage.

From Lorenzo Marques comes a despatch dated June 4, saying: "It is known that some great British movement is in progress outside of Pretoria. The mysterious movements of President Kruger's secretary and physician, particularly their visit to the Dutch warship Friesland, which is in the harbor here, have aroused suspicion that important persons are expected."

Boer operations to break Lord Roberts' communications have been completely baffled, and the Boers are in danger of being surrounded by the British forces at Fricksburg. Senkal, Holler and Lindley, Gen. Randle, instead of throwing himself against the Boers entrenched at Bedulphberg, moved toward

(Continued on Sixth Page)

(Continued on Second Page.)

Leaving a Sinking Ship

Foreign Mercenaries Fleeing From Transvaal to Save Themselves.

Boers Keeping a Close Watch on the Deposed President Steyn.

London, June 4.—London is to-day enjoying Whit Monday—a bank holiday—and is not disturbed by engagements between Boer and British in South Africa. The public here are full of confidence that Roberts will reach Pretoria before many hours have elapsed. Towards that goal he is presumably progressing.

The latest explanation of the delay consists in the supposition that he is giving several columns of his flank an opportunity to advance and envelop such of the Boers as are in the neighborhood of Pretoria.

In the Orange River Colony the burghers are reported to be keeping a close watch upon President Steyn, to prevent him from leaving the commandos in the lurch.

Capetown, June 3.—The telegraph to Pretoria is still open, but the town is in great confusion.

There has been a general exodus, among those taking part in it being foreign fighting legions. Six special trains left on Wednesday last, and one of them is reported to have been derailed. No British refugees have arrived.

Maseru, Basutoland, June 1.—Gen. Brabant's Horse have been the subjects of several small captures at the hands of the Boers.

Lieut. Rundle was captured with 20 men while searching a farm in the Ficksburg district. Two of the enemy were injured.

Lieut. Lees and two men were captured while commanding.

Another patrol of the Border Horse, numbering 20 men, were surrounded and captured.

Count Gleichen sent 13 men of the Provincial Horse, under Lieut. Bowker, with a flag of truce to Senekal to demand the surrender of that place. The Boers captured the entire party, and after robbing the men of all but their clothing, sent them to Vrede, whence some of them managed to escape. Most of those who succeeded in eluding their guards were recaptured.

SOLDIERS IN CAMP.

Ex-Sergeant William Johnston of the 10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, writes: "It is impossible for me to speak too highly of Dr. Chase's Ointment for relief of itching skin disease. It is simply invaluable. Many of our men used it while in camp and received excellent results. Members of the Canadian contingents took 1,000 boxes of Dr. Chase's Ointment with them to South Africa to relieve the sufferings of campaigning life."

GENERAL ROCHAMBEAU.

Statue In His Memory Unveiled In France.

Vendome, June 4.—The statue erected by subscriptions opened in France and in the United States in honor of General Rochambeau, the French officer, born here, who was sent with 6,000 men to the United States to take part in the Revolutionary war, was unveiled here this afternoon, with great ceremonies.

The reason physicians always recommend Jesse Moore's "AA" whiskey is because they know of its absolute purity.

TEXAS FEUD.

Three More Lives Lost in a Private Quarrel.

San Augustin, Tex., June 4.—Three prominent men lost their lives in a shooting affray at the court house today—Pelix Roberts, correspondent of the Galveston News; Sid Roberts and Sheriff Noel Roberts. A few weeks ago Sheriff Geo. Wall was shot to death by Cud Borse, as the result of an old feud, and Wall's nephew, Noel Roberts, was appointed sheriff. Last Saturday the second life was taken in the quarrel when Eugene Wall, son of the murdered sheriff, killed Benjamin Brooks, another of the opposing faction. Today the continuing feud met in the court house, all were heavily armed and quickly lined up for battle. The sheriff and two of his family fell before the deadly fire of their enemies. More trouble is feared as many of the dead men's friends have started to the scene from Nacogdoches. Telegrams have been sent to Governor Sayers requesting him to call out the militia.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and permanent.

TO SAVE

All profits but the maker's on Harness buy direct from us. The biggest assortment of the most desirable and dependable Horse equipments made anywhere. We offer a wider range of choice than any dealers in the city can give you. The profits with all the profits of the middlemen cut out.

WADE & McKEON, 44 Yates St.

THUMPING ARGUMENTS.

Sunday Political Meeting in Vancouver Ends in Blows.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, June 4.—There was a serious disturbance at MacLain's Socialist-Labor meeting on Sunday night. MacLain, who was compelled to break away from the old-line Socialist-Labor party to become a candidate in the present campaign, was holding a Sunday meeting, when Mr. Spencer, organizer of the old-line Socialists, opposed to MacLain, appeared on the scene with his friends. He said he wanted to ask some questions, but was refused permission and ordered out. He refused to go, and hot words led to blows and the meeting was broken up in confusion.

Mr. Spencer and the police court to-day laid information against MacLain for threatening his life, and the defendant was bound over to keep the peace. It is understood a counter charge is to be laid to-morrow.

The latest explanation of the delay consists in the supposition that he is giving several columns of his flank an opportunity to advance and envelop such of the Boers as are in the neighborhood of Pretoria.

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Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and permanent.

For Sake of The Empire

Victorians Can Lend a Hand to Famine Stricken India.

To-Night's Patriotic Show Should Be Attended by Crowds of People.

The repetition in the Victoria theatre this evening of the grand patriotic concert so successfully given on May 23 last, should draw a packed house. The theatre should be filled from pit to dome—not only because the performance is a most meritorious one, but one account of the fact that the receipts are to be devoted to the Indian Famine Fund.

An extensive reference to the character of the entertainment has already appeared in the Colonist, but mention may now be appropriately made of the fact that the tableaux to be presented are conceived on all sides to be the most elaborate presentation of which Victorians have ever had the good fortune to witness. In the tableaux "Britannia and Her Colonies," presented by Mrs. Croft, the costumes and accessories cost in the neighborhood of \$500.

The costumes of the sixteen ladies and gentlemen who take part in the minut, under the direction of Mrs. F. B. Pemberton, help to make this spectacle one of the most charming numbers in the performances. The dresses are historically true copies of the attire of the last century.

The cat's paw drill will be in charge of a squad of bluejackets from H. M. S. Warspite, while the bayonet exercises will be carried out by a company of the Royal Engineers.

Several extra features will be added to the programme, and possibly some others of a patriotic nature should definite word be received that Roberts has made his entry into Pretoria.

Critics who had an opportunity of witnessing the last performance are loud in praise of it, and Victorians who fail to attend this evening will miss a rare treat, besides being deficient in their duty to the millions of sufferers in starving India.

Seats are on sale at Lombard's music store.

CHINESE PIRATES.

Board a River Steamer and Rob the Passengers.

Shanghai, June 4.—A number of desperadoes, disguised as passengers have pirated the British Yang Tze river steamer Kutwo. They committed wholesale robberies, terrorizing the passengers, who were quite unable to offer resistance. The thieves escaped with their booty.

LENORA MINE.

The fact that Vancouver Island has, with the exception of the Le Roi mine, the largest shipping property in British Columbia, is again brought to the front in the following letter received from the manager of the Lenora mine, Mount Sicker. It shipped no less than 1,202 tons during May to the various smelters, and the value is double that of the Le Roi property.

Sir:—Your report on shipments of ore from Ladysmith for the month of May, you mention three shipments to Tacoma only. This is incorrect. The following shipments were made:

May 2—Tacoma 150
" 3—" 151
" 12—" 150
" 16—Van Anda 152
" 18—" 151
" 21—" 150
" 26—Tacoma 158
" 31—Everett 140

1,202

We also shipped about 250 tons more from the mine. This awaited shipment by steamer at Ladysmith. I think if you will examine the output of mines in British Columbia for the month of May, that only one mine, viz., the Le Roi, at Rossland, exceeded our output. The value of the Lenora ore is also about double that of the Le Roi.

HENRY CROFT,
Manager Lenora Mining Co.

NO CONNECTION.

Trades and Labor People Had Nothing to Do With Martin Meeting.

The recent vigorous resolutions passed by the Trades and Labor Council have had the happy effect of throwing a little light, even if it be but of a negative kind, upon the recent workingmen's meeting in the A. O. U. hall in this city. The local council do not appear to be desirous of remaining under the odium and hasten to clear their skirts by sending the Colonist the following letter for publication.

Sir:—Last night we had the pleasure to see the condemnation of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council is meant to fall on the Victoria Trades and Labor Council, permit me to say that the latter institution had nothing to do whatever with a "workingmen's meeting" held in the A. O. U. hall on the 29th ultimo.

T. H. TWIGG,
Pres. Victoria T. & L. Council.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN.

He Has Left Rome for a Trip Through Italy.

Rome, June 4.—Archbishop Corrigan, of New York left here this morning for a short trip through Italy. He will then go to Paris. It is semi-officially announced that his visit has not accomplished any results.

AN OLD FIRM ENDS.

Drysdale & Co. Decide to Wind Up Business.

Montreal, June 4.—Wm. Drysdale & Co., book publishers and stationers, have decided to go into liquidation.

DROWNED NEAR FORT MACAULAY.

A sad accident occurred yesterday evening in the Straits opposite Fort Macaulay, whereby one of the gunners of the Royal Marine Artillery lost his life. It seems that three men of the Royal Marine Artillery were going back to Fort Macaulay from Rod Hill in a row-boat, and when still some distance from their destination, the men got up in the boat to change places, the man at the oars giving up his place to another. The soldiers were not careful in making the change and as a result the boat capsized and the three men were thrown into the water. Two succeeded in reaching the shore, but the other, Gunner Field, was engulfed and carried to death. A number of the men from the barracks were engaged last night in searching for the body of the unfortunate man.

As a tonic, nothing in the world beats Jesse Moore's "AA" whiskey.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Hon. Mr. Bain, Speaker of the House of Commons and member for South Westworth, has intimated that he will not be a candidate at the next general elections. He says he is tired of politics.

Joseph Lamone, of the Hamilton Electric Light Co., was shocked by live wires and fell from the top of a pole Sunday, and died at the general hospital that evening.

Hickman Tye Hardware Co.

IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE, FITTINGS

CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.

MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Telephone 59

P. O. DRAWER 613.

Gen. Roberts is Silent

(Continued From First Page.)

Ficksburg and established communication with Gen. Brabant. The Boers marched parallel with Rundle, intending to seize a strong position on the Ficksburg road, but Gen. Rundle got there first. The 1,500 Boers who were in this movement are now reported to be going elsewhere.

London, June 5—(4 a.m.)—Beyond Lichtenburg the Boers are assembling to oppose Gen. Hunter.

Monster Meeting

GOVERNMENT * SUPPORTERS

Johns Bros' Hall TO-NIGHT.

Addresses by Candidates and others. (Ladies Invited.) Chair taken at 8 p.m. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

AUCTION

AT VANCOUVER, B.C.

ON—

Tuesday, 12th day June, 1900.

AT 11 A.M. PROMPT.

Under Forced Sale.

The well known First-Class Dollara-Day House.

The Oriental Hotel

WATER STREET.

Consisting of 32 Bedrooms, Parlor, Bar-room and Fixtures, Office, Safe, Dining Room, Kitchen, Billiard and Pool Tables, Bath, Linen, etc., etc.

The Stewart Annex, next to the Hotel, consisting of 23 Rooms, and the Brinsmead Annex, consisting of 24 Rooms, all fully furnished, will also be offered at the same time and place.

Terms cash.

For further particulars apply to JOHN S. RANKIN, Auctioneer.

TELEPHONES.

Within the City Limits, four Party Line

Telephones now installed as low as \$2.50 per month.

No Installation Charges

For new regulations, particulars as to districts, etc., apply,

R. B. McMICKEY,

At the Offices of the Company, Five Sisters' Block.

SLAUGHTER SALE.

86 Douglas St.

COMMENCING

Tuesday June 5th.

AT 10 A.M.

The entire stock of Mrs. Wood, 86 Douglas street, must be disposed of at once, regardless of cost.

TO THE ELECTORS

..OF..

Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen: We beg respectfully to inform you that we are candidates for election in the forthcoming contest for the Local Legislature, and solicit your support. We are opposed to the present Provincial Administration, and shall take an early opportunity of expressing our views on the issues of the day.

Your obedient servants,

J. H. TURNER,
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN
A. E. McPHILLIPS
RICHARD HALL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ART CLASS—Conducted by H. C. Martindale, metallist Science and Art Department, Exhibitor Royal Academy, England. Drawing and Painting (oil, water color, black and white) Composition, etc. Elementary and advanced. Prospectus on application. Studio, 39 Montreal street. J1

NOTICE.—I beg to notify the public that I am the proprietor of the business hitherto conducted under the firm name of Yuen Lung, 37 Cormorant street, and that no other person is authorized to receive payments and sign receipts in respect of any business on behalf of said firm.

CHUN WAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the License Court for a license to sell wine and liquors by retail upon the premises situated on the south side of Yates street, between Douglas and Broad streets, in the city of Victoria, B. C., known as the Dawson Hotel. Dated this 7th day of April, 1900. John Michel. m10

SHORTLAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping. ap20

KINDERGARTEN and Primary School re-opened April 23rd. Miss Grace Stanke, m10

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge, A.O.U.W., hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, secretary.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

My wife, Della, having left my home without my consent, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. C. C. WESTWOOD, Wellington, B. C.

NOTICE.

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LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Pleasure boat, painted blue and green, from Yates street landing; about 12 feet long, 4 feet beam, chain anchor. Finder will be rewarded on leaving particulars leading to recovery of same at Colonist. jn5

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Stricter Quarantine

Chinese From San Francisco to
Spend Fourteen Days at
William Head.

Dr. Fagan Makes Some Sug-
gestions for Provincial
Sanitary Law.

Since the first report of the appearance of bubonic plague in San Francisco, steamers arriving from that port have been compelled to stop at the William Head quarantine station to undergo inspection. Now the Dominion government has added to that regulation one to the effect that all Chinese arriving from San Francisco must spend 14 days in quarantine before being allowed to land here.

The provincial board of health are also taking steps to prevent the disease getting a hold here. Dr. Fagan, the secretary, has written the Attorney-General, enclosing recommendations which he suggests should be made law. The Doctor's letter follows:

Sir: I have the honor to submit a light resume of the history of bubonic plague. As you are aware, we are now surrounded by the dread disease—in fact most of the ports with which we have direct communication are infected—San Francisco being the latest. I do not wish to cause any alarm, but I think it would be useful in my duty, if I call your attention to the fact that we are in danger, and therefore should prepare.

The experience of infected countries points to the Chinese and Japanese as our great source of danger, and I therefore beg to suggest that these people be compelled to live more in conformity with our manner of living.

My suggestions may be radical, and no doubt will cause loss to many, but if we wish to protect ourselves, and save the country from the possible expense of millions, we must take action.

We know that should the plague develop among them we would hear nothing of it till it assumed such proportions as to be impossible to control. It may still have good grounds for suspecting that it is not an existing disease here, but I am convinced.

The following regulations would, I think, fairly well protect us:

1. All Chinamen and Japanese to present themselves for medical examination every six months (or every month in time of such danger as at present). Certificates of health be granted such certificate to be produced on demand to the constituted authorities.

2. Private houses and lodging houses be registered. Such registration stating full particulars as to owner, tenant and other occupants, and complete plan of building and sewerage connection.

3. All buildings occupied by Chinese and Japanese to be kept clean and bright for number of occupants, with adequate light.

4. In cities all Chinese and Japanese houses to have cement floors in basement, and under no conditions will more than one cellar or room be allowed lower than the street level. Such room to be cemented and used only as a cellar.

5. No pigs or fowl to be kept nearer than five feet from dwellings.

6. All dwellings already in existence to be brought to above stated requirements, otherwise to be destroyed after one notice to owner or agent.

As you are aware, Japanese and Chinese arrive here in batches of as many as eight hundred or a thousand at a time. They are examined by Dr. Watt and William Head, who is a most careful and efficient officer, but I consider one man is entirely unable to handle so many in the short time the boats stop here. I also understand that Chinese from San Francisco are examined and passed in, if found healthy. Now, this should not be allowed, as the shore of the island from San Francisco to Victoria does not allow sufficient time to elapse from the date these people left an infected port. I would, therefore, advise that steps be taken to have all these Asiatics quarantined till thorough disinfection is carried out, and until time of incubation is passed.

I would further advise that a Japanese and Chinese arriving from across the Pacific be quarantined, so that a thorough and complete examination can be effected, and disinfection in its most complete form be carried out.

I would also advise that a more efficient protection from vermin (rats and mice) be established regarding boats coming from infected ports.

I have the honor to be, sir,
C. J. FAGAN, Secretary.

Dr. Fagan also gives the history of the disease, its symptoms, etc. After referring to the causes, he says:

There are many other characteristics, but he refers with caution for our use. Applied to our own conditions, what do we find? Clean, dry, well-lighted and aired homes are our best protection, while overcrowding (which causes moist, low heat), darkness and filthy surroundings are a constant menace. And where do we find such conditions? To a nicety you will get them in the Chinese quarters in Victoria and other places. I sincerely trust the disease will not get a foothold in our country, but if it does the present condition of Chinatown will hold it.

The symptoms are set forth as follows: "The condition of declared illness is preceded by warning symptoms, sometimes of an hour's and sometimes of a day's duration. These are pallor, depression, pains, headache, thirst, loss of appetite. The onset of the disease is frequently sudden, with sharp, burning or dull pains on the spot on which later the glandular inflammation or carbuncle, or the pneumatic manifestation appears. This is followed by a sensation of cold, culminating in a severe, shivering chill, succeeded by fever. The fever may last an hour or a day before the local symptoms appear.

"The onset of the disease is almost invariably accompanied by a feeling of dizziness in the head. This may increase to a painful roaring, accompanied by indications of great weakness, the failing power to control the limbs, nausea and vomiting frequently accompany this condition, and not infrequently weakness of the heart to the point of collapse."

The method in which the epidemic is communicated is quoted almost verbatim: "It has been demonstrated that plague spreads slowly after its introduction. In many instances it has been found to be confined to the family in which the first case occurred and to persons who have come in contact with the plague patient. It will then make its appearance in neighboring houses or in a distant quarter to which it has been conveyed by persons who have been in contact with

LUMBER

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SCOWS AND BOATS BUILT TO ORDER.

Special Accommodations for Parties Building Scows, Etc., at Mill. Board and Material Furnished.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
MILL-HAVEN LUMBER CO., Mill-Haven, Lake Bennett
P. Q. COLEMAN,
A. D. LEWIS,
H. ANDERSON,

the plague patient. In this manner the disease fixes itself when it has found a favorable soil, and remains unnoticed during weeks and months, when it develops quite rapidly and reaches its maximum at first by quick and then by slow degrees. Its extinction is often only apparent.

An important feature in the conditions affecting plague is the disposition of the disease to confine itself to separate dwellings and to discriminate among the persons resident there. When the persons affected are removed from the house, further infection may be prevented.

"The plague germ is received into the lymphatic system of a healthy organism by small unobserved injuries to the epidermis, slight scratches, flea-bites and the like. In other cases it may be taken in by way of the mucous of the mouth or throat, the nostrils, or may be taken into the bronchial tubes by way of the respiratory passages.

"That these various means of infection from man to man constitute an open door for transmission where an unclean people live in close, dark and crowded houses is apparent. Where light and air are freely admitted and cleanliness prevails, plague finds no soil for an epidemic spread.

"Direct or indirect transmission of infection from man to man is not the only means of the spread of the plague. Many circumstances in the outbreak and spread of this disease are explained by the fact that animals living in the vicinity of men are attacked by fatal epidemics. Of these animals rats are the most important.

"Plague-infected rats are dangerous not only to their own kind. They easily infect human dwellings, as plague-infected rats generally lose their fear of man and not infrequently die in the houses. Mice may play a similar part, if not one as apparent or pronounced."

With army officers Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is a very popular drink.

Finance and Commerce

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 4.—The stock market remained today in a rather unsettled condition. The demand for stocks showed the same apathy and hesitation which characterized the market for some time previous to the slight fall up, which gave the appearance of some animation and strength last week. (Closing quotations:

Amn. Tob.	117 3/4	117 3/4
Amn. Sugar	117 3/4	117 3/4
Amn. Coffee	117 3/4	117 3/4
A. T. & S. F.	117 3/4	117 3/4
A. S. & W.	117 3/4	117 3/4
B. & O.	117 3/4	117 3/4
B. R. T.	117 3/4	117 3/4
Can. Sou.	117 3/4	117 3/4
C. & O.	117 3/4	117 3/4
C. B. & Q.	117 3/4	117 3/4
C. M. & St. P.	117 3/4	117 3/4
Cont. Tob. pfd.	117 3/4	117 3/4
Cont. Tob. com.	117 3/4	117 3/4
D. L. & W.	117 3/4	117 3/4
D. & H.	117 3/4	117 3/4
Fed. Steel	117 3/4	117 3/4
Fed. Steel pfd.	117 3/4	117 3/4
Gen. Elec.	117 3/4	117 3/4
J. C.	117 3/4	117 3/4
Manhattan	117 3/4	117 3/4
Metropolitan	117 3/4	117 3/4
Nat. Lead	117 3/4	117 3/4
N. P. com. new.	117 3/4	117 3/4
N. P. pfd.	117 3/4	117 3/4
N. Y. C. & H.	117 3/4	117 3/4
N. Y. L. E. & W. 1st pfd.	117 3/4	117 3/4
Pac. Mail	117 3/4	117 3/4
Pressed Steel com.	117 3/4	117 3/4
Phila. & Reading	117 3/4	117 3/4
Son. Ry. com.	117 3/4	117 3/4
Son. Ry. pfd.	117 3/4	117 3/4
Son. Pac.	117 3/4	117 3/4
T. C. & L.	117 3/4	117 3/4
U. S. Leather	117 3/4	117 3/4
U. S. Leather pfd.	117 3/4	117 3/4
U. S. Rubber com.	117 3/4	117 3/4
U. S. Rubber pfd.	117 3/4	117 3/4
Wabash	117 3/4	117 3/4

Money on call, easy, 1 1/2 to 2 per cent. Last loan, 2. Prime mercantile paper, 3 1/2 to 4 1/2. Sterling exchange, \$4.87 1/2 for demand, and \$4.84 1/2 for sixty days. Posted rates, \$4.85 1/2 and \$4.88 1/2. Commercial bills, \$4.83 1/2 to \$4.86 1/2. Bar silver 60¢. Mexican dollars, 47¢. Government bonds, irregular.

CHICAGO MARKETS.
Chicago, June 4.—Leading futures closed as follows: Wheat—June 65¢, July 66 1/2¢, Corn—June 37 1/2¢, July 37 1/2¢ to 38¢. Oats—No. 2 June 21 1/2¢, July 21 1/2¢ to 22¢.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.
(Furnished by R. Williams & Co., Stock Brokers.)

Chicago, June 4.—The following quotations ruled on the board of trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—	60 1/2	60 3/4	60 1/4	60 1/2
Corn—	37 1/2	38	37 1/4	37 1/2
Pork—	11.65	11.27 1/2	11.05	11.27 1/2

New York, June 4.—The following quotations ruled on the stock exchange:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	117 1/2	117 3/4	117	117 1/2
C. B. & Q.	117 1/2	117 3/4	117	117 1/2
C. M. & St. P.	117 1/2	117 3/4	117	117 1/2
Manhattan	117 1/2	117 3/4	117	117 1/2
People's Gas	117 1/2	117 3/4	117	117 1/2
C. R. I. & P.	117 1/2	117 3/4	117	117 1/2
Amn. Tob.	117 1/2	117 3/4	117	117 1/2
Atchafalpa pfd.	117 1/2	117 3/4	117	117 1/2
T. C. & L.	117 1/2	117 3/4	117	117 1/2
Atchafalpa com.	117 1/2	117 3/4	117	117 1/2
R. R. T.	117 1/2	117 3/4	117	117 1/2
A. S. & W.	117 1/2	117 3/4	117	117 1/2

Money loaning at 2 per cent.

BY COMMON CONSENT.

It is admitted by common consent that our long experience in the drug business, our perfect system in dispensing and our efforts to keep in touch with modern ideas, entitle us to a large measure of confidence from every class of people.

We are headquarters for that best of all medicines, Paine's Celery Compound, "the kind that cures." Every bottle is fresh, and every drop of the noted medicine is full of virtue and healing power. If you are weak, nervous or sleepless, try a bottle. DEAN & HIS CO.,
Cor. Yates and Broad sts, Victoria, B. C.

Politics At Esquimalt.

The Oppos. Candidates Ad-
dress the Electors of the
Naval Town.

Martinites Proved to Have Ab-
solutely no Status in the
District.

A meeting of the opposition candidates, Messrs. Pooley, Hayward and Higgins, was held in the school room, Esquimalt town, last night, Mr. K. McKenzie presiding.

Mr. Pooley, in opening his address, said that the questions of the day were largely confined to but one—state ownership of railways. He first referred to the strange pass in which things in the province had been brought by the action of Governor McInnes, with the assistance of Mr. Joseph Martin. The action of the former in calling on Mr. Beaven to form a government, after having wrongfully dismissed the Turner government, was the only place in the province where the voice of the people can be heard.

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STEWART & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mus-
tard and baking powder. Pembroke st.,
near Government.

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L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Govern-
ment street.

PLUMBERS.
M. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas
and hot water fitting. Tel. 224.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.—R. May,
141 Pandora street—All kinds of
photographic material for amateurs and
professionals; Kodaks, Pucers, Koronas,
Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. May.
Narrow Art Studio; also views of British
Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same block—Maynard's Shoe and Fitting
store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes,
children's shoes, and shoe findings; "K" boots a
specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. Goodacre, Contractor by appt to
Royal Navy and Dominion Government.
Tel. 52.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
FAIRLEY DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410. The
Established 1885. 114 1/2
Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 200—Largest
country orders solicited. 141
Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.
MD. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates
street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left
at Speed Bros., Cor. Douglas and Port
streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan
and Menzies will be promptly attended
to.

PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster
and dealer. Building and gravel
for sale. Address, 49 Discovery
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BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

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CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.,
LIMITED, Vancouver. Electrical Supplies.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO.
Ltd., mill stuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
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THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cor-
dova street.

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HOTELS.
BADMINTON HOUSE, rates \$2 and \$2.50.
STRAND HOTEL—Hastings Street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTS-
MAN.
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N.A. Building, Hastings street.

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On the European plan. Special rooms
Commercial Men. Hastings street West.
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COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Turkish
Baths.

Best \$2.00 a Day House in Vancouver
F. J. COOPER & CO., Managers

The Badminton Hotel

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RATES, \$2.50 PER DAY.

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J. C. DIXON AGENT, VANCOUVER.

is the only
Genuine Oak Tanned Belt
made in the Dominion.

MONTREAL. TORONTO.

White Pass and Yukon Route

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5, 1900.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability.
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except
the city) and United States at follow-
ing rates:

One year \$9.00
Six months 3.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year \$1.50
Six months75
Three months40

Sent post paid to any part of Canada and
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of
advertising to ensure their being inserted
should be handed in to the business office
not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be
accepted up to 8 p.m. at the business of-
fice, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.
For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., con-
sult the night editor.

THE WAR.

A special despatch to the Colonist yester-
day announced that our forces had in-
vested Pretoria and that the city would
surrender whenever it was asked to. The
Associated Press announced that people
were fleeing from the city, especially the
members of the several foreign legations,
who apparently have had all the fighting
they want. These statements fully bear
out the telegram sent by Lord Roslyn,
and show that if Roberts had wished to
take Pretoria sooner he might have done
so without serious opposition. Our com-
mander-in-chief evidently prefers to do
things in his own way, and he has fully
invested Pretoria before making any
demand for surrender. If he can capture
a large number of the enemy at the same
time as he takes the Transvaal capital,
so much the better.

Roberts' force is having a series of
annoying experiences, for although he is
making a satisfactory progress he is los-
ing men from time to time by having
them taken prisoners. It is surprising
that our officers do not take the most
common precautions. There seems to be
no valid reason for such occurrences.
The losses are inconsiderable, but they
serve to stimulate the enemy to further
resistance.

INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

The ladies and gentlemen who took
part in the very brilliant entertainment
given in the Victoria theatre on the eve
of the Queen's Birthday, will repeat it
to-night for the benefit of the Indian
Famine Fund. We need not say any-
thing to impress upon the people of Vic-
toria the necessity of doing what they
can in aid of this fund. We have not
as yet done very much here in that way,
but there is now an occasion when we
can respond to the appeal that is being
made to all the world. The entertain-
ment itself is worthy of patronage, as it
is undoubtedly one of the most meritor-
ious ever offered to the Victoria public.
We bespeak a full house.

A SOUTH AFRICAN MEMORIAL.

The Colonist has been asked to start a
fund for the South African memorial,
and the gentleman who makes the re-
quest says that his name may go down
for \$100. He particularly wishes that
his identity shall not be disclosed at the
present time. We will be very glad to
receive subscriptions to such a fund, and
have no doubt that the Times and the
several banks in the city will also accept
subscriptions. We will acknowledge
through the Colonist all subscriptions re-
ceived by us, and the first is:

DEMAND FOR OUR TIMBER.

As soon as the war is over a period of
large immigration to South Africa is
likely to begin. The influx will not be
confined to people from the United
Kingdom, although these may form the
majority, but there will be a rush thither
from all parts of the civilized world.
Whatever foreign nations pretend to
think of Britain and British rule, foreign
people have the utmost confidence in the
safety and security of British govern-
ment, and they will hasten to take ad-
vantage of it in the new South Africa
which will be thrown open to all the
world on equal terms. When our
pire conquers, it conquers for the world.
This influx of population and the corre-
sponding influx of capital will create a
very great demand for timber, and those
who have followed the story of the war
will not need to be told that South
Africa is deficient in timber. The most
convenient source of supply is British
Columbia, and a great demand for our
woods may be looked for with confidence.
This will revolutionize conditions on Van-

couver Island. Our lumber supply is
enormous, and very fortunately it is
within easy reach of the coast upon
which mills will be erected. The de-
velopment of the lumber trade will mean
the establishment of smart milling towns,
like Chemainus, in many places, and
also the settlement of the extensive
tracts of farming land to be found on
the island. For example, along the east
coast of the island almost all the way to
Seymour Narrows there is a wide strip
of heavily timbered land that when
cleared will make excellent farms. The
cost of clearing it is great, as every one
knows, so much so that although it
pays to invest money in clearing up such
land, comparatively few people have the
courage to attempt it. When the heavy
timber has been removed the expense of
the work is greatly reduced. This will
lead to the early occupation of the land
by farmers. The state of Washington
affords an example of this, for there
farmers have taken up similar land, very
readily. In the meantime most of this
land will remain uncultivated, and per-
haps it is as well that it should. Presi-
dent Hill of the Great Northern railway
has on several occasions told the people
of the state of Washington that the tim-
ber growing on their uplands is worth
to them more than could be raised in
crop of the same land, if cleared, in a
lifetime. There is very much in this,
and we confess that much as we wish to
see Vancouver Island occupied by pros-
perous settlers, it would be with con-
siderable regret that we would witness
wholesale destruction of our forests even
for the purpose of making farms. The
market for our timber is about to ex-
pand, not only in South Africa, but in
Eastern Asia, for after the present dis-
turbed conditions existing in the latter
region have been terminated, there will
be inaugurated a period of develop-
ment that will be rapid and far-reaching.
Wherever modern civilization is intro-
duced, there a great demand for timber
springs up of necessity, and China must
draw upon us for her supply. China is
not a timbered country, and there is no
source upon which she can draw as readi-
ly as upon British Columbia. For years
to come the great forests of Siberia will
be unavailable, because of the fact that
the rivers draining them all run into the
Arctic Ocean, and consequently the tim-
ber can only be brought out by rail. This
will ultimately be provided, but long be-
fore it comes about, the Oriental market
will have created on this island and on
our Mainland an immense timber indus-
try. The present Siberian railway does
not enter the forest belt, although there
is said to be a large, well-timbered re-
gion lying to the south of the railway line
and drained by the river Amur, that is
not very difficult to get at from the rail-
way, but even if this proves to be the
case, its output cannot be placed in com-
petition with ours, for the reason that
our forests are so near the ocean, and
the demand in China will also be from
points easily accessible from the ocean.
We look forward with great confidence
to an early and rapid increase in our
export of timber, and this means more
than can easily be calculated for the
province.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

There are government railways in
Queensland, New South Wales, Vic-
toria, West Australia, South Australia,
Tasmania and New Zealand. The fol-
lowing is an official statement of their
earnings in 1899 upon their capital cost:

Queensland	2,43 per cent.
New South Wales	3.75 "
Victoria	2.75 "
West Australia	4.60 "
South Australia	3.10 "
Tasmania	1.01 "
New Zealand	3.25 "

In no single case, except it be that of
West Australia, particulars of which we
have not at hand, do the roads pay any-
thing like the interest on their cost, not
to speak of the sinking fund. There is a
very serious deficit in each case.

In New Zealand, which is the colony
to which most frequent reference is made
in this connection, the railways cost a
little under \$10,000 per mile, showing
that government construction is not
specially economical. There are in this
colony 2,600 miles of railway, so that
the internal carrying trade of the coun-
try is almost entirely in the hands of the
government. There is one important
private line. The running expenses of
the latter amounted last year to 46 per
cent. of the total earning, while the run-
ning expenses of the government lines
were over 63 per cent. of the gross earn-
ing, making a great difference in favor
of the management of the private line.

The white population of New Zealand
is a little over 607,000, and the revenue
is upwards of \$25,000,000. Deducting
from the latter the earnings of the rail-
ways and the territorial revenue, so as
to arrive at the amount of taxation, and
we have \$17,245,000 contributed by the
people in the form of some kind of taxes,
which is \$28.56 per head. This is a
very large sum, and we fancy the voters
of British Columbia will think a long
time before they will grow enamored of
the New Zealand system, which places
such enormous burdens upon the people.
For the privileges of owning their rail-
ways, the people of New Zealand are
paying, over and above what they con-
tribute in the way of passenger fares and
freight charges, the sum of \$1,230,000
every year in direct taxes. There may
be something about this that commends
itself to the minds of the people of British
Columbia, but we fail to see what it
can be.

There are, of course, no statistics in
the official year books to enable us to
judge of the character of the accommo-
dation furnished by the New Zealand
railways, but the statement is made else-
where that it is of an inferior kind, and
nearly as we can gather from the re-
turns the average mileage charge upon

passengers is a little over 5 cents
per mile, and if it were not for the fact
that many persons are carried on season
tickets the rate would be considerably
higher. On the whole the railway statis-
tics of the Australasian colonies are not
favorable to government ownership, and
they demonstrate very clearly that such
a policy would be folly in the case of a
province like ours, where the sources of
revenue are limited to what we can raise
by direct taxation.

ORIENTAL EXCLUSION.

In some of the Vancouver Island con-
stituencies very great stress is laid upon
the question of Oriental exclusion as an
issue at this election, and the advocates
of provincial interference in this matter
think also that steps should be taken to
drive out of the country the Chinamen
already resident here. The question
calls for much consideration, because it
is important that there should be no
misapprehension of the power of the
local legislature to deal with it. Not-
withstanding all that has been said and
written on the point, there still lingers in
the minds of many people the belief that
the local house has the power to exclude
aliens from the country. We therefore
state in the most emphatic way we can
think of that the local legislature has no
power whatever to deal with the exclu-
sion of Chinese or Japanese or any one
else from British Columbia. That power
rests exclusively with the parliament of
Canada. The Confederation Act, which,
whether we like it or not, is the law of
the land, expressly states that the parlia-
ment of Canada has exclusive control of
such subjects, and if our legislature were
to pass an exclusion law it would be
promptly set aside by the courts, even if
it were not disallowed at once by the
Governor-General. There is no excuse
for any mistake on this point, for the
law is as clear as the sun at noonday.

But it is argued that if we cannot keep
these people out of the country we can
drive them out of business and so compel
them to leave. It has been decided by
the courts that we cannot pass laws in
the province affecting the standing of
aliens here. The rights of aliens as
such are under the jurisdiction of the
parliament of Canada. Moreover, it has
already been demonstrated that if a
province undertakes to pass laws inter-
fering with the rights of the subjects of
a foreign power with whom the Empire
is on friendly terms, it will be promptly
disallowed without waiting for any one
to invoke the interference of the courts.
So well settled are these points that all
Mr. Martin proposes to do is to pass
laws time after time, notwithstanding
their disallowance, until the Imperial
government is forced to yield.

Some people, however, imagine that
there is a much easier way to get at the
same point, namely to impose a tax upon
every person who employs a Chinese
male servant. In support of such a
policy it is claimed that a similar law
is in force in Great Britain. This is of a
piece with most of the arguments of a
certain class of politicians. There is no
such law in Great Britain. There is a
small tax upon a person who keeps ser-
vants in livery, but it is not designed to
keep people from employing servants
who wear livery, but as an easy means
of making well-to-do people contribute
something to the revenue. The advoca-
tes of this special tax go so far as to
fix the amount of it. They say it ought
to be \$50 a year. Well, suppose it was,
what would the effect be? If Chinese
and Japanese were called upon to choose
between leaving the country and taking
less wages, they would probably choose
the latter. Take a Chinese domestic
who gets \$15 a month. This is lower
than the best get, but we are taking the
lowest amount, for if the argument holds
good in their case it will hold good with
the higher priced servants. This class
of Chinamen would find their wages re-
duced about 25 per cent. Would they
be driven out of the country? We doubt
it. Even \$11 or \$12 a month and board
would be much better than they could
hope to do in China. Probably in
practice the burden of the tax would be
divided between the employer and the
servant. It would mean that the em-
ployer would have to pay a little less
wages than before, but would have to
make up more than the difference by an
addition to his taxes. The consequence
would be that people of small means
might feel compelled to do without hired
help. The tax would not be a serious
matter to those in better circumstances,
for, as we have said, a part of it, if not
the whole, would be paid by the servant.
Depend upon it, as long as the Chinese
are in the country, they will get work at
something, and even if they can be
driven out of city households and from
the farms, they will be found competing
in other walks of industry with white
labor. We can only get rid of the Chi-
nese by adopting a policy which will
prevent them from coming into the
country, and the only legislature in the
world that can do this is the parliament
of Canada.

But it will be asked: Can nothing be
done with the Chinese now in the provin-
ce? We admit that this subject is one
that will bear investigation. In his card
to the electors of North Nanaimo, Mr.
John Bryden speaks of sanitary inspec-
tion that will limit the number of im-
migrants in dwellings. Mr. Bryden does
not say that this is aimed at the Chinese,
but it will apply to them. The local legis-
lature can certainly stop, the huddling
together of scores of the Asiatics in
small apartments. It can compel them
to conform to Western ideas of sanitation
and thus render their cost of living
greater, which will prevent them from
cutting the rate of wages and put them
more upon a par with white people in
competition. If this can be done, the

TO LET

For Summer Months.

Cottage, comfortably furnished, plate, linen, etc. (3 bedrooms, dining room, sit-
ting room and kitchen), about 6 miles from town, within easy reach of Prospect Lake.
\$20.00. Includes wood and water.

Swinerton & Oddy.

For the Voice

Vin Mariani has the remarkable effect of
strengthening the voice and maintaining its
tone.

Lawyers, Ministers, Teachers, Orators,
Singers, Actors and others will find there is
absolutely nothing so strengthening and bene-
ficial to the voice and the vocal chords.

The results are most satisfactory from
taking it regularly and about half an hour
previous to appearing before audiences.

VIN MARIANI

Emma Calvé, says: "The delicious Vin Mariani enables me
to sing Carmen."

Madame Albani, says: "I always have a supply with me."

Adelaine Patti, says: "In remembrance of the excellent Vin
Mariani."

Fanny Davenport, says: "The most wonderful Tonic of the age."

TRY IT

At all Druggists. Refuse Substitutes.
LAWRENCE A. WILSON & CO.
Canadian Agents, MONTREAL.

result would probably be that the Chi-
nese now in British Columbia would
spread over the whole Dominion, and if
the supply from the Orient were cut off,
either by a high head tax or some such
provision as the Natal Act, we would
soon find ourselves freed from Chinese
competition. This is the line along
which the local legislature can proceed.
It has its limitations, but we say, with a
full conviction of the importance of
what we say, that we believe Mr. Bry-
den has pointed out the most efficient
way of dealing with the Chinese ques-
tion by our legislature. It will doubt-
less be found necessary to go further
than he suggests, but if we keep Chi-
nese from coming in, we can reduce the
seriousness of their competition with
white labor of those who remain, by
compelling them to conform to the con-
ditions under which white laborers live.

After posing for some time as an in-
dependent, Mr. W. W. B. McInnes has
come out as a Martinite, although he per-
sists in denying that he is one. He re-
fused at Parkville to say how he would
vote on a plain want-of-confidence motion
based upon Mr. Martin's platform and
the record of his administration, and now
he has gone to Comox to work in the in-
terests of Mr. McPhee, who has declared
himself a Martinite.

GRAND NAVY AND
ARMY BAZAAR

St. John's Ladies' Guild Annual Bazaar will
be held in the

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.

ON

Wed. and Thur. June 6th and 7th

Under the patronage of Admiral and Mrs.
Beaumont, the Mayor and Mrs. Hayward,
Colonel and Mrs. Grant, and Colonel
Gregory.

The bazaar will be opened at 3 p.m. on
Wednesday, June 6th, by the Admiral and
Mrs. Beaumont.
Admission: Afternoon, 10c.; evening, 25
cts. Musical and dramatic entertainment
each evening.

CRICKET and TENNIS GOODS

BEST MAKES.

Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents

115 Government St.

For the Holidays

Ladies' Pique Denim Skirts from \$2.00

Children's Washing Suits

Hats and Sun Bonnets

Stylish Millinery

MRS. W. BIGG FORD

61-63 Fort S

Use JUBILEE BRAND
WILSON BROS. AGENTS, Victoria and Vancouver
CONDENSED MILK

"It Doesn't Follow"
BECAUSE THE DEALER DOES NOT HAND YOU
THE IRVING
CIGAR
THAT HE DON'T KEEP IT.
ASK FOR IT!
J. HIRSCH, SONS & CO. MONTREAL

Pither & Leiser, Sole Agents Victoria B. C.

THE
LEADING SUMMER RESORT
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
MT. BAKER HOTEL, OAK BAY
VICTORIA B. C.
Now open for the season of 1900. Terms reasonable.

Novelties Galore!

Form our array of fashionable feminine
footwear. Our prices and our shoes
are both low cuts. Always look to us
for the newest things afoot. Naturally,
ladies wish for stylish and dainty effects
and will find our Summer Assortment a
pretty collection of seek-no-further.
Here are Quality's latest fashions in bill
climbing, for

We have Ladies' Oxfords from
75 cts per pair and up.

**The Paterson
Shoe Co. Ltd.**

CORNER
GOVERNMENT AND
JOHNSON STREETS.
SHOE EMPORIUM
N. B. — We close at 7 p.m. Saturdays Excepted.**Boys Straw Hats.**
BLOUSES for BOYS.
WHITE DUCK SUITS.—AT—
ARTHUR HOLMES. 78 YATES STREET
COR. BROAD.

TOOLS IN SEASON.

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CHEAPSIDE,
127 Government St.

Garden Rakes	Lawn Mowers
Garden Hoes	Lawn Sprinklers
Garden Forks	Lawn Rakes
Garden Spades	Rubber Hose
Garden Trowels	Hose Reels

LADIES' GARDEN SETS

Island Agents for the Great
MAJESTIC STEEL RANGES

Japanese Lanterns
FOR THE CELEBRATION.
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO. LD., 26 STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

Are You Going

to build? If so, let us help you make
everything all right by furnishing the
lumber. "Sound, well seasoned, and
short priced" describes our building
materials in a few words. Doing busi-
ness with us means a handsome saving
on the first cost, and a large saving in
the long run. We keep the door of
economy open for all.

The Showanigan Lake Lumber Co., Ltd.
Office and Yard, Discovery street, P. O.
Box 298, Telephone 162.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased
parts by the Improved Blower.
Heals the ulcers, clears the air
passages, stops droppings in the
throat and permanently cures
Catarrh and Hay Fever & Cough
from All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase
Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

Tuesday, June 5.		Wednesday, June 6.	
Time.	Height above zero.	Time.	Height above zero.
4:00 a.m.	5.7 feet	5:00 a.m.	5.0 feet.
7:00 a.m.	6.5 feet.	10:30 a.m.	6.5 feet.
2:30 p.m.	5.3 feet.	3:30 p.m.	6.4 feet.
10:10 p.m.	7.6 feet	10:40 p.m.	7.4 feet.

MARINE INSURANCE

SKAGWAY BENNETT, ATLIN DAWSON NOME. AND ALL NORTHERN PORTS.

Heisterman & Co.

LOCAL NEWS.

Sunshine Stove Polish for Brillancy.
Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Carpenter's tools at Cheapside.
Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside.
Just received English Straw Hats. W. & J. Wilson, 83 Government St.

Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McGary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

A window a minute with Sunshine.

Sunshine Washing Powder will surprise you.

We are showing a new stock of English Tweed Hats. W. & J. Wilson 83 Govt. Street.

Ideal Juvenile bicycles—a good staunch wheel for children. On view at Rambler Cycles. Weiler Bros.

You must not leave the city without having seen Weiler Bros.' new store; everybody invited.

A Quiet Day.—Yesterday was a quiet day in police circles, nothing coming up in either the provincial or city courts.

For all sorts of troubles—domestic or political—keep Hondt Ceylon Tea ready in the cabinet.

Fancy Summer Vests, single and double breasted; new Patterns. W. & J. Wilson 83 Government St.

A friend that will never dispute or disagree with you, but will always smooth your mind and body, is Hondt Ceylon Tea.

Removing shacks.—Quite a number of the filthy shacks of Chinatown were destroyed yesterday, and last night there was quite a big bon-fire on Government street, with the debris of the destroyed buildings for fuel.

You are invited to inspect Weiler Bros.' new store and their magnificent stocks in the complete house furnishings.

Our friends who have been waiting for English Straw Hats will be pleased to know that they have arrived. W. & J. Wilson, 83 Government St.

Just Arrived.

Another large supply of Navarre Castile, a pure olive oil soap. 10 cents a tablet. 3 for 25 cents. Don't forget that we also carry pure drugs and toilet articles.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO. 43 Government street.

Proof of the pudding is in the eating. Ramblers have stood the test of 21 years. See them at Rambler Cycles, Weiler Bros.

For Purity and Excellency use Sunshine Malt Vinegar.

McCarthy-McMurrin.—At the residence of Mr. E. Rogers on St. Lawrence street, last night, Rev. J. P. Hicks united the fortunes of two young Victorians, Charles B. McCarthy and Miss Annie McMurrin. The groom was supported by Mr. E. Rogers and the bride by her sister, Miss Maggie McMurrin. The young couple will take up their residence at Spring Ridge.



Did You Hear Our Mafeking Bell

Let us install one in your house. All sizes in stock, from 2 1/2 to 12 inch. Press the button and we will do the rest in making our electric bells work like a charm. Our work in fitting up houses, public buildings, factories and stores with electrical supplies of all kinds is A. 1, and is unequalled in scientific skill and expert work. All work promptly executed, and at small cost.

The Hinton Electric Co., Ltd. 62 Government Street.

For Sale.

Fernwood Road—A first-class house. The Fountain—Near—Several nice cottages. Gordon Head—Nice cottage, good buildings, and ten acres.
Several nice houses and cottages to let. Fernwood Road—Close to Superior Cottage. Stable, etc. Bargain at \$1,250. Cash only \$250.

APPLY TO

C. C. REVANS

Land and Insurance Agent

34A GOVERNMENT STREET.

Women's Auxiliary.—The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Society, Royal Jubilee Hospital, will take place to-day, at 3 p.m. at the Driard Hotel.

The Lucious Strawberry.—The rains of the past few days have interfered to some extent with the ripening of the strawberries. Those now in the market are scarce, but there will be an abundance in the market in a few days.

The First Swallow.—Bazan Bay park will be the mecca of the Sunday school children of the various Methodist churches of this city upon July 2 (Dominion Day). In spite of numerous efforts in the past it has been as yet impossible to combine all these schools in a common picnic, but such arrangements have now been made as will assure this year. The park, which is reached by the Victoria and Sydney railway is especially well situated for such an outing, there being an ample stretch of magnificent beach and beautiful shaded groves.

Children's Mass Meeting.—On Sunday afternoon next there will be a mass meeting of the children of the Evangelical Sunday schools of the city at the Metropolitan church. This will be addressed by Mr. Marion Lawrence, the general secretary of the International Sunday School Association. Mr. Lawrence, who, with several other of the International Sunday school officials is now on his way to the Coast, is reported to arrive here on Friday next. His object is to see to the establishment of a Provincial International Sunday School Association here. These associations exist in all the other provinces of Canada as well as throughout the various states of the Union, and it is hoped that the utility of their efforts will be increased by means of an organization, which will not only bring them into closer local union, but also into more immediate contact with similar efforts throughout the continent. On Sunday night Mr. Lawrence will give an address to Sunday school teachers in the First Presbyterian church, after the usual service, while some other meetings will most probably also be arranged for, of which due notice will be given.

COMPANY PRACTICE.

Fifth Regiment to Attend Big Gun Drill at Fort Macaulay.

Lieut.-Col. Gregory, commanding the Fifth Regiment, has issued the following regimental order:

It is notified for the information of all members of the regiment that the Royal Artillery will hold their annual company drill practice at Fort Macaulay from the 11th to the 15th June, one 10-minute series being fired each day, practice commencing at 10 a.m. o'clock.

Referring to the above, any member of the regiment wishing to view the practice may attend within the fort in uniform, but is on no account to enter the keep, where the B.C.'s staff are located. All companies will until further orders, at each company drill practice guard mounting, posting and relieving of sentries, etc. One guard and relieving sentry will be detailed by the company sergeant-major, the officer commanding the company issuing the necessary orders in writing.

Each guard will consist of two non-commissioned officers and six privates. Two sentries will be posted, who will be relieved every ten minutes. At the expiration of half an hour the new guard will be paraded and relieve the old guard.

Officers commanding companies will give special attention to the carrying out of the above order.

FLOWER SUNDAY.

Anniversary in the Centennial Methodist Church.

Flower Sunday, now an annual fest day at the Centennial Methodist church of this city, was duly celebrated the day before yesterday. In the way of decoration the success of last year was quite eclipsed, speaking volumes for the industry and taste of the fair hands that had taken hold of this labor of love. The beautiful interior of the sacred edifice was itself readily to their efforts and flowers and ferns and evergreens made an elaborate display, blending the colors of spring in rich profusion. Chief amongst the many attractive features was a fountain constructed at the altar rail, before the pulpit. This was beautifully built up in rugged rocks, in which ferns and flowers were interspersed, while all glistened in the spray of a tiny fountain that burst out from the centre. Amidst baskets of roses and other choicest plants many canary birds, too, had been suspended while the front of the pulpit had been transformed into a floral shield of pretty effect.

The pastor's sermons at both services were quite in harmony with the decorations. In the morning his treatment of the subject of flowers set forth the ennobling effect of the graces of nature upon the character and ideals of man, while at night his discourse upon the Rose of Sharon concentrated all the harmonies of natural religion upon the worship of a Saviour revealed to the world. Under the able leadership of Mr. S. Johns the choir added several most appropriate anthems, while well rendered solos of Miss Miller in the morning and Miss Lilian Armon and Mrs. Hunt at night contributed much to the success of the day's services.

Imperial Hotel and Restaurant

CORNER OF VIEW AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

Meals at all hours a la carte. All modern conveniences.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE

—Many people expect to have health, and at the same time forget to look to their surroundings. Do not allow disease germs to multiply, but exterminate them with GEMOL, the great disinfectant. We have other kinds of disinfectants, too. Now is the time to arm against the microbe.
CYRUS H. BOWEN, CHEMIST.
98 Government street.
Telephone 425. Near Yates street.

Will Take Much Freight

Hero to Take Freight to Oun- alaska and Portland to St. Michaels.

C.P.N. Co. to Inaugurate Low Fare for Week-end Excursions.

Now that they have secured the greater part of the trade of Dawson and the Northwest Territories the merchants of this city are reaching out more than before for the trade of St. Michael, the southwestern Alaskan coast, the lower Yukon territory and Cape Nome. Tomorrow a steamer is to come to the outer wharf to load cargo, the shipments of local merchants, for Unalaska, and on Sunday or Monday next another large steamer is to come to load cargo on account of the Alaska Commercial Company, the purchases of their agent, who recently made an extended business visit here. The steamer expected to-morrow, or it may be Thursday before she arrives, is the large Norwegian steamer Hero, which has been loading part cargo of coal at Comox for Unalaska on account of the North American Commercial Company, the lessees of the Seal Islands. Their agents have secured supplies and other general cargo from local merchants which will be loaded here. The steamer expected next week will be either the steamer Portland or the Maimanee, recently chartered by the same company. She will come here from San Francisco. Besides the cargoes carried by these vessels other big shipments are being made by local merchants on the schooner Ethel Zane, now loading general cargo for Cape Nome at Vancouver. The schooner, a four-master, is loading freight from eastern points at the Terminal City. The Yosemite to-morrow will carry about 250 tons of feed stuffs from Brackman and Ker's mills to be loaded on the schooner. Other shipments will likely be made. The Ethel Zane is the second schooner to load cargo at Vancouver for the Banger having already sailed from there.

NEW TARIFFS ADOPTED.

At the Recent Meeting of the Alaska Steamboat Association—Little Change Made.

Mr. G. A. Carleton, of the C.P.N. Co., returned from the Sound yesterday, where he attended the meeting of the Alaska Steamboat Association and the representative of his company and other British Columbia interests. The meeting of the representatives of the companies transacting business between Seattle, Victoria and Vancouver and Skagway was held on Saturday at the office of the Pacific Coast S.S. Company. Many important transportation matters were discussed. The new tariffs for through and local business was adopted. The former has already been published. No material change was made in the latter. The matter of the American vessels calling at Vancouver was not discussed.

FIRST OF THE FLEET

To Sail For Behring Sea This Season Was the Ocean Rover, Which Left on Sunday.

The first vessel of this season's Behring Sea fleet sailed on Sunday. She was the schooner Ocean Rover, which, owing to bad luck off the coast, was forced to return and abandon her coast cruise. The Ocean Rover towed into the Straits and sailed down the West Coast where she will pick up her Indian crew, and after a short stay on the Coast, proceed to the Sea. She carried a crew of six whites and will take on 24 Indians on the Coast. Capt. P. Cole is in command. The City of San Diego, which, as stated in Sunday's Colonist, was to have sailed for the Copper Islands to-day, towed down into James Bay yesterday morning, and is lying there awaiting a favorable breeze to carry her out to sea. She will probably sail to-day. Capt. Blackstad is in command, and she has a crew of 24 whites.

WEEK-END EXCURSIONS.

C. P. N. Co. Special Excursion Saturdays and Sundays Between Vancouver and Victoria.

A move which will no doubt be much appreciated by the public is to be inaugurated by the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. They are to make a special week-end excursion tariff, tickets being sold for \$2 for the round trip, good to leave here on Saturday or Sunday morning and return from Vancouver as late as Sunday at noon. From Vancouver the tickets will be good leaving there on Saturday afternoon and returning on Sunday morning by the Islander or Sunday night at midnight by the Yosemite. The arrangements will come into force on Saturday of this week.

A RUMORED CHANGE.

Report That the P. C. S. S. Co. Will Not Renew Contract to Carry C. P. R. Freight South.

Steamer City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco yesterday morning. She brought 214 passengers, of whom 30 were embarked here. She landed considerable cargo for local merchants, as per consignee list in another column. The Unatilla sailed for San Francisco on Sunday night. The Queen is due to-day, bringing more passengers and freight from the Golden Gate. A rumor is current among Sound steamboat men that when the contract held by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. for carrying the C. P. R. freight to San Francisco, which is no small item, expires, the company do not intend to renew the con-

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THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
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45 Fort St.

Victoria, B.C.

After Dinner Delicacies



Give the meal a fine finish. We have innumerable dainty goods for before, as well as after dinner.

THESE ARE JUST A FEW.

Finest Spanish Olives, several sizes. Stuffed Olives. Anchovies (Ripe Olives, stuffed with Anchovies). Tomato Mustard (very tasty). Ollo Sopradino (pure Italian oil). Choicest French Claret, and Sparkling Moselle.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,
The Leading Grocers

NORDHEIMER PIANOS

ARE PRODUCTIONS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE.

CONSTRUCTED FROM ONLY BEST MATERIALS BY THE MOST PERFECT WORKMANSHIP, BASED ON PURELY SCIENTIFIC AND ACUSTICAL PRINCIPLES, COMBINED WITH MATURED EXPERIENCE AND AMPLE MEANS, THEY PRODUCE THE HIGHEST IDEAL OF REFINEMENT AND CHARACTER IN TONE.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES

M. W. WAITT & CO., 60 GOVERNMENT ST

We offer specially reduced prices, before removing to our new premises. The largest stock of pianos in British Columbia to select from. Catalogues on application by mail.

ONE WORD TO THOSE IN NEED

Of a fine suit of clothes? We have decided to reduce our \$25.00 Tweed Suits to \$22.00. We also have a choice stock of English Flannels which we have reduced greatly in price for the coming celebration. These goods are of the finest quality and well worthy your inspection. We guarantee you a perfect fit and good workmanship.

Creighton & Co., The Tailors, 30 Broad St.

Mantels Tiles and Grates

A particularly fine assortment on hand. Call and inspect these art goods. Estimates cheerfully given.

AGENT FOR LUXUR PRISMS.

W. J. ANDERSON,

Langley street, cor. Courtenay.

tract. The rumor could not be confirmed.

FROM THE OUTER WHARF.

The Islander Will Leave From There Hereafter, Instead of From the Inner Harbor.

Hereafter the steamer Islander is to sail from the outer wharf at 7 a.m. for Vancouver, instead of from her wharf in the inner harbor. The 6:45 a.m. car from the city will connect with the steamer. The change has been made to better allow of the steamer making the voyage to connect with the Imperial Limited train, which leaves earlier than the service in vogue heretofore.

MARINE NOTES.

Kinshu Maru Sails For the Orient—Empress Due To-day.

R. M. S. Empress of China is due to-day from China and Japan.

Steamer Danube will leave the ways to-morrow, and will sail on Thursday for the North.

The schooner Hatzie left Seattle last night for Seattle and Cook Inlet, with 45 passengers and 500 tons of freight.

The ship Killarney, the last of the salmon fleet to reach England, arrived on May 24 at Liverpool with 57,002 cases of salmon.

Ship City of Delhi has been replaced on the berth at London by the ship Italia, which loaded cargo here last year. The City of Delhi has been sold to a German shipping firm.

Bark Arnold will leave Hastings mill with a full cargo of lumber for England to-day. The Falls of Garry is about loaded at Moodyville, and will sail this week for Sydney.

Steamer Rainbow is on Bullen's ways in the upper harbor, having her propeller and shaft removed, the company having decided to use them in the new steamer being built for them.

Steamer Willapa is expected this morning from the West Coast, the steamer Cottage City from Alaskan ports, and the Queen from San Francisco, whence she is making a special trip.

Steamship Kinshu Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, left yesterday for the ports of China and Japan. She carried a large cargo of flour, tobacco, cotton, machinery, etc., for various ports. About 20 Japanese were taken on board here.

Schooner Rufus E. Woods is now out 29 days from Honolulu for Seattle. She is making a long trip. Schooner S. J. West, one of the schooners chartered by W. A. Ward to load logs here for Santa Rosalia, left Honolulu for the Roads on May 23.

Steamer San Mateo passed up on Sunday, after a very long voyage from Port Los Angeles. She was nine days from that port to William Head. The Tullus also passed up on Sunday, and the Warfield went out yesterday.

Christy's College Straw Hats. W. & J. Wilson, 83 Government St.

Neglige Shirts.

While we can't put on all the felts of our forefathers, the negligee shirt of to-day allows most men to indulge their color fancies.

The plain stripes, the loud stripes, the handsome checks, the quiet combinations in almost every color, all are here, in greater variety than ever before—for this is to be a negligee shirt year.

At \$1.00, soft or starch front, collars attached or detached.

At \$1.25, both collars and cuffs attached or detached, or cuffs attached and collars detached.

At \$1.50 to \$1.75, soft shirt collars attached, silk stripes.

Thinking about giving your darling the slip? Our straw and crash hats are ready—25c. to \$1.25.

W. G. CAMERON.

Cash Clothier,
Furnisher and Hatter,
55 Johnson Street

JUST ARRIVED

A Consignment of the

Latest English Styles

—IN—

Ladies' Sailor Hats

Call and Inspect Them.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Mrs. Vigor,
81 Douglas Street.

NOTICE.

MEN WANTED.

Five hundred white miners and mine laborers for the Wellington, Extension, and Comox mines. Apply to the managers of the said mines.

Sgd. WELLINGTON COLLIERY CO., Limited Liability.

THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE,

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Shirt Waists for Summer Wear



THERE'S IRRESISTIBLE FASCINATION IN EVERY GARMENT, AND THE STYLES ARE DELIGHTFULLY EXCLUSIVE. LADIES' COLORED PERCALE AND MUSLIN SHIRT WAISTS SMART AND Dainty, THE VERY ARISTOCRACY OF STYLE.

SPECIAL PRICE, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$2.75.

Orders by Mail have Special Attention.

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A GENERAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED

To Our Visiting Friends

TO INSPECT

Our new building, in which is displayed the Finest Lines of Carpets, Drapery Goods and Furniture to be seen on the Coast.

WE WILL NOT TROUBLE YOU TO BUY

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WEILER BROS. THE COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

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HEAD OFFICE: PIONEER STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

SPECIALTIES—Crown Brand Java and Mocha Coffee, Pioneer Brand Cream Tartar Baking Powder, Star Brand Pure Spices.

All Warranted Absolutely Pure.

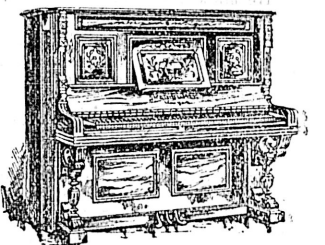
Ask Your Grocer For Them.

NORRIS & ROWE'S

Big Trained Animal Show Coming Soon to Victoria.

Norris & Rowe's big trained animal shows will exhibit in this city next Monday and Tuesday afternoons and evenings, under their large waterproof tents, which will be centrally located. These shows have been greatly enlarged and improved since their last appearance in this city, and many new and valuable attractions have been added, prominent among them being Herr Suter's troupe of dancing elephants. This act was specially imported for the Norris & Rowe shows, and is said to be the most wonderful elephant act in the world, not excepting the famous Lockhart troupe. A troupe of performing sea lions is also a special feature. These little animals play banjos and tambourines, walk tight-rope, swing batons and climb ladders with all the ease and dexterity of reason-endowed creatures. Major Mite, the Australian midget, is also a new-comer. The Major is 23 years of age, weighs 25 pounds, is 31 inches in height, and is a clever mimic, comedian and dancer. Many new animal acts are introduced, and, taken all in all, these shows are twice as large as last season. A grand free street parade will be given Monday morning at 11 o'clock, at which time the entire company of over 300 animal actors will be seen. Prof. Norris will drive Aileen, the only trained African zebra in the world, and Major Mite will ride Snowflake, the beautiful white Shetland, in the parade.

Discretion in Piano Buying



The greatest care should be taken in the selection of a piano. It is the most important piece of furniture in your home, a great factor in the education of your children and in the entertainment of your family and friends. Furthermore the purchase of a piano means the expenditure of quite a sum of money, and you rightfully expect the instrument to last a life-time. There is one sure way to get the best results in tone and the highest degree of durability. It is to buy one of the celebrated makes we represent.

Prices and terms on application.

FLETCHER BROS.,

MUSIC DEALERS.

Telephone 308. 93 Government st.

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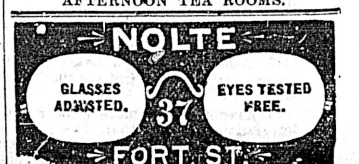
Five course lunch or a 50 cent seven course dinner try this

Victoria Cafe

51 FORT STREET.

Lunch from 12 o'clock to 2:30. Dinner from 6 to 8 p.m. White Looking exclusively. Open from 7 a.m. to 12 p.m.

ICE CREAM PARLORS AND LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.



NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE.
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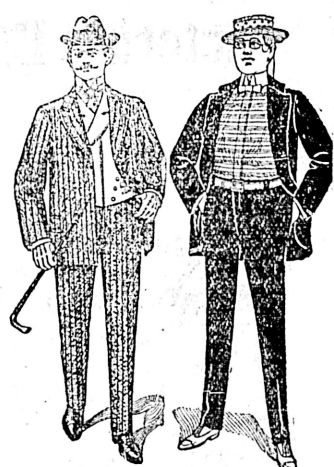
HOLIDAY SALE.



Every Suit and Hat
IN OUR STORE
A Bargain!



Every Suit and Hat
IN OUR STORE
A Bargain



B. WILLIAMS & CO., Yates Street, = bet. Broad and Gov't.

Mr. McInnes Badly Scored.

His Utterances Shown at North-
field to Be Nothing But
Mere Froth.

Mr. Bryden's Claims on Electors Backed by Sound Argument.

Standing room was at a premium at the Saturday night meeting at Northfield. From Nanaimo and North Wellington the friends of the different parties turned out in crowds, while a special train from South Wellington and Extension, where many of the North Wellington voters are now at work, was so filled up that numbers clambered to the top of the caboose and found seats upon the roof. So great was the concourse that numbers were obliged to stand outside, where they crowded about the windows in an attempt to hear the speakers. During the evening interruptions were numerous, but they were always most good humored and partook largely of the "hacking" so dear to all the Scotch electorate. Shortly after eight o'clock Mr. W. Baker took the chair and invited the candidates and other speakers present to seats upon the platform. As these made quite a formidable array it was arranged that speeches should be restricted to a three-quarter hour time limit.

Mr. Bryden upon being introduced expressed his pleasure at seeing so many ladies present. Their attendance was always welcome and without any doubt had an excellent effect. He was again addressed by the platform. As these made quite a formidable array it was arranged that speeches should be restricted to a three-quarter hour time limit.

Mr. Bryden then attacked Mr. McInnes for his silence in the house. There he was seldom heard from and could not properly represent them as a member. He (the speaker) was the friend of the workingmen, and as such was sure that they would return him upon polling day. (Cheers.) Upon Mr. Turner rising to speak, when the applause that greeted him had subsided, he was interrupted by cries of "louder, louder." To this the veteran statesman replied that he did not regret that he had not the wind of the gentleman who had just sat down, but if he talked at the back of the hall (where Mr. McInnes' friends were assembled) would be a little less noisy all would be able to hear him quite well. Mr. McInnes had rather shirked the question of responsible government, but he had not been so shy about shirking his duty to the people as there representative at Ottawa and hurrying back here to attempt to prop up the most unconstitutional efforts of his father and his advisers.

In 1898 the Governor had usurped, the rights of the people, and on his own responsibility had dismissed the then government, when the bad election returns had been but 19 to 19, and before the representatives of the people had been called together to decide upon that very matter. Again, the present crisis had arisen from an equally arbitrary course. Mr. Martin had not been elected to office. He had not gone back to his constituency upon being called to power. He had picked up ministers and dropped them when he pleased, and had administered the affairs of the province through men who had never been chosen by the voice of the people; indeed some of them had been most markedly rejected by the people when on past occasions they had sought the public suffrages. The rights of the people had been trodden under foot. Mr. McInnes had cried out about his "holding on to power," but the late government, when Mr. Martin had been in office, had gone farther than that. They had manufactured their majority by acts of parliament. For his old party Mr. Turner claimed that they had done all in their power to bring about friendly relations between capital and labor, and in so doing had such marked success that the credit of the province had been raised to 104, and so stood third amongst the colonies of the Empire. But this good credit had soon been dissipated by their successors. Solemn contracts had been repudiated, and by 1899 the public of England had lost their confidence in the province to such an extent that only 3 per cent. of the loan of that year had been subscribed by the people of the Old Country. Nova Scotia's credit had risen between two points, but that of British Columbia had almost disappeared.

In 1898 Mr. Martin had been most prominent, and he and his then friends had circulated many charges against the speaker and his followers, promising, if returned, to investigate the matters on the floor of the house. They did indeed

in which the Premier expressed regret that the speaker had not come out straight in his favor. To this Mr. McInnes added that he had never by word or letter committed himself to the government party, nor authorized any one else to do so on his behalf. He refused, however, to state which way he would vote when a want-of-confidence motion in the Martin government would be introduced in the house. It had been said that upon this he must vote with Martin to save his father's neck, but his father, he claimed, had already notified Ottawa that he was tired of the job.

Mr. Dunsuir—No, no; he will hang on to the salary.

Mr. McInnes—You, sir, and your friends hung on to the salary with tooth and nail in your own day.

He then turned to the Mongolian question, claiming that this was the chief issue of the day. Upon this he claimed for himself a more satisfactory record than that of his opponent, Mr. Bryden, and denied that in returning from Ottawa he was shirking his duty upon this great question. Ottawa might be the only place that could legislate against the entry into the country of these Asiatics, but he had Mr. Laurie's word that nothing would be done there on that line and so he had seen fit to return to the Coast to carry on the struggle in the local house. This he purposed doing by introducing legislation which would drive the Chinese out of different spheres of employment by taxing them if they engaged in it, as servants were taxed in the old country.

He claimed to stand for the principles of government ownership of railways, saying that through these cheaper rates would be given. There was no chance of either of these becoming political machines as by a commission they could be carried on most fairly. Regarding the cost, the added taxation should be upon the farmer, as he claimed that the coal lands might be made to bear their share of the burdens. In Nova Scotia the revenue was largely raised from royalties upon coal and, if he were returned he would promise them that the big cheques of Mr. Dunsuir would be added to those of the Nanaimo and Crow's Nest mines, to swell the coffers of the province.

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get into power, but they never had the manliness to make good their words. They did, however, inaugurate a policy under which the province had severely suffered. This degradation Mr. McInnes was attempting to increase. In many indirect ways and statements he was endeavoring to stir up trouble, to antagonize labor and capital.

A Voice—Labor is capital. Mr. Turner—Certainly it is, but if the laboring men attempt to keep out capital, they are not only retarding the development of the resources of the province, but they are keeping wages down as well. Mr. McInnes claims, too, that he is not a friend of Premier Martin (cries of "No! No!" and "Yes! Yes!") but of one thing there is no doubt. His words are very uncertain. He knows that his father is in danger of losing his office, and as a dutiful son he cannot go back on his father's favorite. His statements are not clear cut on this point. (Applause.) He does, however, accept Mr. Martin's platform. He joins him in the issues of Mongolian labor and government ownership of railways, the two chief points in the Martin stand. These he would place far before the serious question of responsible government, which is for all of us the most vital one at issue. However, look at government railways. There is one in Prince Edward Island. It is an old-fashioned concern, and is run at a loss. In New Zealand, too, they averaged in cost some \$37,800 per mile, in spite of the fact that railway building in those beautiful valleys in an easy matter. The roads there, too, are both slow and lacking in that management which marks the lines of this continent. For these New Zealand borrowed largely, paying no less than 5 per cent., when charges and sinking fund are included, and in spite of high rates and exorbitant fares they have never paid more than 3 1/2 per cent. by way of profit. Mr. McInnes says that the government lines on the continent of Europe are run with military precision, but then they are in military possession, too. Their chief characteristics are militarism and discomfort to the traveler.

The previous evening Mr. McInnes had, as he had again just now, twitted Mr. Bryden for not making speeches. But he would assure them that speeches were often very cheap. Neither did they go very far in parliament. In England, at Ottawa or in Victoria other abilities were more highly recognized. The worthy froth never accomplished very much, while sterling men of Mr. Bryden's worth were ever recognized as men of power, whose ends were usually obtained. Mr. McInnes had made his remarkable speeches at Ottawa, but what had he done for his people? Even now he was found deserting his post.

(Mr. Turner was here persistently interrupted by the noisy coterie in the farther corner of the hall.) The railway question was then taken up by Mr. Turner. During his administration they had built railways, and that carefully, so that the revenue of the province had risen from \$400,000 to \$1,250,000 a year. Some 654 miles had been constructed without costing the people a single cent by way of taxation. A Voice—Not that E. & N. Your government put that through.

Mr. Turner closed his remarks by an able appeal to the electorate to return Mr. Bryden, whose quiet, sound and persistent record was well known to them all.

Mr. Eberts then followed in a singularly effective speech. He attacked Mr. McInnes' stand upon the Mongolian question, showing how impossible were his claims and promises. There might be 2,000 Chinese employed as domestic servants throughout this province, but Mr. McInnes promised attempt to legislate them out of their situations could not but share the fate of similar attempts in the past, as shown in the wash-house and coal mines regulation clauses. After dealing at some length upon the Labor Regulation bill, Mr. Eberts took up Mr. McInnes' cry of "tax the coal mines." Coal mines were not taxed, and here the fallacy of his balderdash was to be found. Here it was not a matter of paying taxes, but of paying a royalty. And while Mr. McInnes might shout "tax the coal," that could not effect the Nanaimo mines or those of the Dunsmuir, as the grants of these had been made free from royalty. Royalty, however, had been imposed in 1885, and was paid by all mines crown granted since that date. The Crow's Nest mines, for instance, paid now about \$25,000 a year, and would soon return double that amount. Mr. Eberts then showed, by referring to the Employers' Liability Act, the Mechanics' Lien Act, and other like legislation, that the Turner administration had been the true if not the noisily blatant friend of the workingman, and trusted that all would show their recognition of that fact by again returning Mr. John Bryden as their representative.

As the hour was now late, Mr. Lugin, when called upon, made but a few remarks, in the course of which he illustrated the present illegal administration by the Governor's favorite, by an apt appeal to the rule of the favorites of King Charles I., whose cost had been the head of that unhappy monarch.

A happy reference to the victories in the Transvaal concluded his address, and the meeting broke up with cheers for the Queen, her generals and the candidates.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

Mr. Turner—Mr. Beaven put that through, and his Clements bill gave away much more than did the succeeding legislation upon that matter. However, we were about to build the V. V. & E. Mr. Brown, of New Westminster, now says that this could be done for \$10,000 a mile, but there is no doubt that it would cost more nearly a \$40,000 rate. At his figures this would mean a charge of \$135,000 a year; at the more correct ones it would be much higher, and with the certain losses of carrying on at first, it would be a charge against the province of over \$400,000 annually. Now, compare that with our old V. V. & E. arrangement. There the cost was to be but \$54,000 a year.

A Voice—How much land Mr. Turner—Not one acre. But go further. At a cost of \$180,000 a year the old government had secured 1,000 miles of railway, and that at much less cost than this Martin scheme appears from the statements of even its most optimistic friends. The old arrangement, too, was made when the credit of British Columbia was good, not when it had been degraded to its present level. A Voice—For 16 years the province was degraded by your party.

Mr. Turner—Well, the Bank of England nor the British Stock Exchange did not show it that way.

A Voice—Well, there was the boom in the Upper Country. Mr. Turner—But we made that boom. (Cheers.) Our road building opened up the Slokan district.

Turning to the Mongolian question, Mr. Turner showed up the inconsistency of Mr. McInnes in shirking his place at Ottawa, where he had just acknowledged some redress could be obtained, in order to bring out here a policy of re-enactment, by which even he could not hope that much could be accomplished inside of four or five years.

At the present time the greatest question was, however, not that of Asiatic labor, but the restoration of the credit of the province. This was essential to the development of the mines and other resources. All this work required that capital should be brought in, and to-day capitalists were afraid of the country, whose solemn obligations, as in the case of the Ashcroft & Cariboo railway, were most ruthlessly broken. Even in mining matters, to-day the Governor-in-Council could grant or refuse or cancel mining leases, thus making the investment of capital in that field most precarious.

A Voice—You had that power. Mr. Turner—No, sir, no.

To develop the building of roads and so forth, it was necessary, too, to encourage labor and not to antagonize capital.

Mr. Turner closed his remarks by an able appeal to the electorate to return Mr. Bryden, whose quiet, sound and persistent record was well known to them all.

Mr. Eberts then followed in a singularly effective speech. He attacked Mr. McInnes' stand upon the Mongolian question, showing how impossible were his claims and promises. There might be 2,000 Chinese employed as domestic servants throughout this province, but Mr. McInnes promised attempt to legislate them out of their situations could not but share the fate of similar attempts in the past, as shown in the wash-house and coal mines regulation clauses. After dealing at some length upon the Labor Regulation bill, Mr. Eberts took up Mr. McInnes' cry of "tax the coal mines." Coal mines were not taxed, and here the fallacy of his balderdash was to be found. Here it was not a matter of paying taxes, but of paying a royalty. And while Mr. McInnes might shout "tax the coal," that could not effect the Nanaimo mines or those of the Dunsmuir, as the grants of these had been made free from royalty. Royalty, however, had been imposed in 1885, and was paid by all mines crown granted since that date. The Crow's Nest mines, for instance, paid now about \$25,000 a year, and would soon return double that amount. Mr. Eberts then showed, by referring to the Employers' Liability Act, the Mechanics' Lien Act, and other like legislation, that the Turner administration had been the true if not the noisily blatant friend of the workingman, and trusted that all would show their recognition of that fact by again returning Mr. John Bryden as their representative.

POLITICAL CHAOS.

Sir: The reputation by the Hon. Joseph Martin of independent candidates and his announcement that he will resign immediately after the election, if the constituencies do not send a sufficient majority of his followers to the legislature to enable him to carry on the business of the country vigorously; coupled with the classification of candidates nominated; their diversity of views and aspirations, indicate a continuation of political chaos. Ninety-two candidates are nominated; only thirty-eight can be elected. The Martin government have thirty-three candidates in the field; the opposition, under various classifications (including Independents), have fifty-nine. Four constituencies are thus abandoned by the government; this indicates undoubted unpopularity in these sections. In fourteen constituencies the opponents of the Martin administration have two candidates in the field against one Martinite. This demonstrates the absence of good management on the part of those who desire an end of Premier Martin's rule, and is the outcome of the unwise attempt to divide the electorate on federal lines. The result, under ordinary conditions, would lead to a Martin victory, if his candidates were, in the general acceptance of the expression, a strong men. But the weakness of the government throughout the province is demonstrated by the class of candidates brought forward in several constituencies. Just as members of the executive have been created out of obscure and unimportant men, so have candidates for the legislature been nominated just to fill a gap. For the Martin government to succeed it must elect at least twenty men on the 9th June. Let anyone conversant with the province read the list of government candidates and say whether this is probable. It is very questionable whether one-half of them can be elected. If that view proves correct, Mr. Martin will resign at once after the election returns are in.

He has further said that he would not hold the premiership under the conditions as to support from members of the legislature existing under the Semlin-Cotton administration, and he is quite right in that point.

What, therefore, is the political outlook? The Hon. Joseph Martin resigns the premiership as soon as the election returns are in (the write are returnable on or before 9th June). The members of his government would continue to hold office only until their successors are appointed and sworn in, conducting in the meantime only routine work. Who will accept the helm under Lieutenant-Governor McInnes and be able to form a cabinet which will assume the responsibility for the province having been governed for over four months by men not one of whom represents a constituency in the province? The Lieutenant-Governor will be forced to report to the Ottawa authorities that he has failed to find anyone to carry on the government and assume the responsibility for his acts, and he will be obliged to ask to be relieved from the untenable position which he acts have created. This will Sir Wilfred's wisdom in leaving it to the electorate to work out responsible government without federal interference be exemplified. But what about the legislature to be elected on the 9th June? The followers of Mr. Martin will be irreconcilable if the platform they are elected upon is not adhered to. The other members counting some able men, some well meaning but inexperienced, and others without a cohesive idea except the defeat of the Hon. Joseph Martin and a desire to hold a portfolio, will be as sheep without a shepherd. The climax must be either demoralizing combinations or another general election. It is to be hoped that eventually the electorate as a whole, throughout the province will realize that the only way to obtain a stable government is by constant and not spasmodic vigilance, and by bringing forward and electing a number of united men who realize the requirements of the province; whose record is unsullied and word reliable; who understand and appreciate constitutional government; who recognize the necessity of providing provincial rights and interests instead of subordinating their positions to party interests, and who can frame laws which will aid in bringing about prosperity, and not such as create distrust and stagnation. Until the electorate of all shades of political hue, so far as federal issues are concerned, take up the matter upon broad, general principles, the province will continue in a state of political unrest, with a preponderance of unsuitable men continually before the public for election as legislators.

If I am incorrect in my view of the result of the present election and the Martin government is sustained, the Lieutenant-Governor's action in allowing the province to be governed as it has been will have been approved by the electorate. He will be fully exonerated, for it will be shown to the people of Canada that in substituting personal or parliamentary government he properly diagnosed public sentiment, and that responsible government is no longer wanted in this portion of Canada.

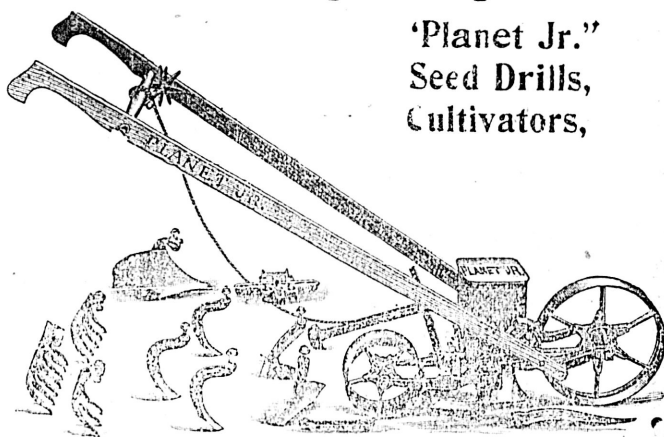
BRITISH COLUMBIAN, Victoria, 4th June, 1900.

CONSTITUTION Cured by Using GARFIELD TEA.

All Druggists & S.S. etc.

E. G. PRIOR & CO. LIMITED

Offer the following seasonable goods



'Planet Jr.' Seed Drills, Cultivators, Garden Tools, all kinds, Lawn Mowers, Hose Hose Reels, Lawn Sprinklers Etc. ALSO A FULL LINE OF HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, FARM MACHINERY, VEHICLES, ETC

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, June 4.—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

An extensive area of low barometric pressure covers the entire country from Vancouver Island to the Lake region. Its centre still hovering over Alberta. The barometer remains high on the Californian and Washington coasts. Rain is falling at most points from the Columbia river northward to Cariboo; heavy rains are reported of 1.76 inch from Neah, and 1.10 inch from Westminister. Thunderstorms and high temperatures have occurred in the Northwest and high temperatures have been general over the Pacific Slope.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	54	59
New Westminster	50	58
Kamloops	56	66
Barkerville	40	52
Calgary	43	54
Winnipeg	38	70
Portland, Ore.	52	72
San Francisco, Cal.	48	62

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Tuesday: Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate southerly winds; mostly cloudy, with occasional showers. Lower Mainland—Unsettled, with showers.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

	Deg.	Mean.	Deg.
5 a.m.	54	53	
Noon	56	58	
5 p.m.	57	58	

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	20 miles southwest.
Noon	8 miles south.
5 p.m.	4 miles south.

Average state of weather—Cloudy. Rain—0.1 inch. Sunshine—30 minutes. Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.912 Corrected.....29.945

NEW WESTMINSTER.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	52	Mean	54
Noon	55	Highest	59
5 p.m.	57	Lowest	50

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	3 miles west.
Noon	Calm.
5 p.m.	Calm.

Average state of weather—Rain. Rain—33 inch. Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.928 Corrected.....29.925

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected.....29.80

Bishop Orth.—Bishop Orth will arrive to-morrow morning on the steamer Victorian, and will be met by a body of lay and clerical representatives. The service of consecration will be held on Sunday morning.

Jesse Moore "A.A." whiskey is used at all principal hospitals in the United States. Why is it?

ACCOUNTS.

Merchants and others having accounts against the Celebration Committee are requested to forward the same before the 5th inst. to BEAUMONT ROGGS, General Secretary.

FOR SALE

Point Ellice Boat House. Good cash business. Small capital required. Clear of all debts. No rough water. Only boat house this end of city. Good reason for selling. For full particulars apply E. A. GREEN, Point Ellice Boat House, Victoria, B.C.

APIOL & STEEL For Ladies PILLS A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES Superseding Bitter Apple, Pili Cochian, Pennyroyal, &c. Order of all Chemists, or post free for \$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B.C. Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

Northern Assren Co'y.

HEAD OFFICES London and Aberdeen

Accumulated Funds £5,303,000

Losses adjusted without reference to head office.

AGENTS FOR VANCOUVER ISLAND Findlay, Durham & Brodie,

Wharf Street, Victoria.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!!

Store and office fittings. Carpenter work of all kinds. J. P. BURGESS.

Carpenter and Builder. 10 Broughton St.

25c. Off the Dollar

—AT— Stoddard's Jewelry Store

65 Yates street, one door from corner of Broad street

Nickel Alarm Clocks, 80c

NICKEL STEM WIND AND STEM SET WATCHES \$1.50. This month only.

MONUMENTS. BE BURR TO GET STEWART'S PRICES on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship. Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

Victoria's Big Store

SPENCER'S

June 5th, 1900.



Millinery

\$5 to \$6 Hats for \$2.50
Children's \$1.00 Hats

That's how we manage to keep the \$5 and \$6 hats fresh—Look at them all you like. Lookers to-day are buyers to-morrow. What you don't like well enough to carry off in a hurry at \$5 and \$6, you will take fast enough at \$2.50

Children's Trimmed Hats, \$1.00.

Imported Leghorns, trimmed chiffon and flowers.

Sailors and ready-to-wear straw hats for ladies' and misses. A table of hats, white and mixed colors, trimmed ribbon and quills, all new this season, were \$1.00 to \$2.00; all to go at 50c each.

Flowers.



20 boxes of Flowers, all sorts; were from 50c to \$1.25 each. Our price to day 50c's.

This is how we keep the stock fresh.

Also a few boxes Ostrich tips, black and browns; were 50c to 72c each, but the best have been picked out; to-day for the remainder . . . 15c each.

Sun Bonnets.

About 200 Children's White Muslin Sun Bonnets and hats, trimmed embroidery; usual price 50 to 75c; have been marked down to 25c.



Summer Dress Skirts For Women.

To wear with shirt waists during the summer, white pique, blue denim, burlap, check galatea and khaki.

The burlap skirts are perhaps the most satisfactory for knockabout; they shake the dust and need no washing; besides, they have a decided and very effective style of their own.

The galateas are stout, firm stuffs with no wear out to them. The others are equally good in their own way.

White pique, \$1.00, 1.25, to 4.50.

Special line, 100 White Pique Skirts, trimmed with bands of plain duck, pink and blue, made to sell at \$2.75, a bargain to-day at \$1.00 each.

Galatea, \$2.50 and 3.00; Burlap, \$1.85; Khaki, \$2.75 each.



French Silk Petticoats

Some of the prettiest we have ever imported. Newest colors, \$5.00 to 25.00 each.

Petticoats at \$1.50, worth 2.50.

Just about 50 Mercerized Sateen (looks like silk) deep pleated ruffle, good colors.



Interesting News of Waists

Have you seen this stock of Waists? Then you have bought. To those of you who have not yet invested in waists we say—"See this stock. You'll buy or we miss your guess."

250 Scotch Gingham and fine Percale waists separate collars, all sizes, worth \$1.00 and 1.25. Special 75c.

50 sample waists, white lawn, size 36, at the maker's prices, 75c to \$2.25.



HOSIERY

For Men, Women and Children.

Every pair fast black, Every pair on the basis of last year's prices, which are just two-thirds of to-day's prices

30 boxes Men's Fast Black Cotton Socks, double sole and heel, worth 20c . . . 12½c. pr.

28 boxes Men's Fancy Lisle Thread and Part Silk Socks, worth from 35c, to 75c. pair . . . 25c, per pair.

See the above two lines in Government St window,

Boys' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Stockings, sizes 7 to 9½, all sizes . . . 25c. a pair

Women's Fast Black Cotton Stockings, at . . . 15c, 20c. and 25c. a pair

Women's Fast Black Real Lisle Thread Hose, worth 50c per pair . . . 40c. a pair



Boys' Sweaters.

In great variety, from the plain color, navy, white or cardinal, at 45c, (and a good one it is for the money) to the finest imported striped as cut, at . . . \$1.75



Ladies' Stock Collars.

100 Ladies' Stock Collars with chiffon ties, worth 75c; will be shown this morning at . . . 50c each.

Fine Shoes.

We have certainly the finest shoes in the city. Selling Laird's shoes for women and Strong & Garfield's for men, proves it, and we are sole agents in the city for these two makers.

Boys' School Boots that will wear, screw soles, \$1.40 and 1.65, according to size.

Children's Iron Clad Boots, \$1.00, 1.15, 1.25: special values at these prices.

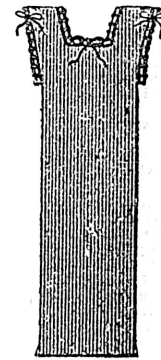
See our special \$3.00 boot for men and compare them with any ordinary \$4.00 shoe.

Women's Summer Underwear,

The light weights are here, Every worthy kind. Underwear to fit, no matter what your size.

Double Thread Balbriggan Vests and Drawers, all sizes, special value, 50c. a garment. They are selling fast, and we cannot get any more at the price.

Fine White Merino Vests, silk faced, all sizes, special value, 75 cents each.



Ribbed Cotton Vests, 5c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, to 25c each. These are all less than you could buy them wholesale

Special White Cotton Vests finished with lace front, 12½ cents each.

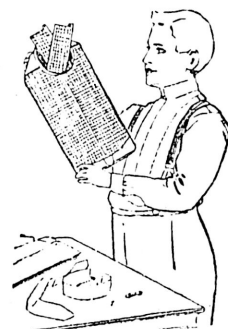
Fine Natural Wool Plain Vests, summer weight, short sleeves, only 75cts each.

Fine Wool and Cotton Mixed Vests, natural color, short sleeves, 25 cents each. A better quality, either closed or open in the front 50cts. each.

Children's White Cotton Vests, 12½c, 15c, and 20c each

Children's Fine White Wool Vests, long sleeves, just the thing for those who cannot wear cotton and want a very light weight, 35 to 75cts each

Men's Furnishings.



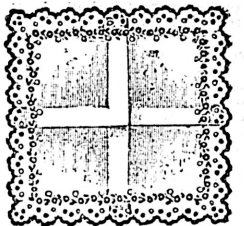
Boys' Fancy Suits.



A case of Boys' Fancy Suits shown for the first time to-day, the nicest goods this season,

A military suit trimmed with black braid, at \$5.75, is one of the novelties.

Handkerchiefs.



A Chance to Buy Cheaply.

We find that we have too many Handkerchiefs over 50c each, so the 50 and 60-cent one's are reduced to 35c, and the 75c and 85c one's are reduced to 50c. Your choice this morning.

Children's Dresses



Children's navy serge sailor dresses, all sizes for girls from 3 to 12 years. . . . \$3 to \$4.50 each.

Girls' ready-to-wear skirts, blue serge, lawn cloth, black and white checks and navy alpaca and other materials; 4 different sizes. . . . \$1 to \$3.50 each.

D. SPENCER, Gov't Street.